The Fresno Morning Republican

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 161. FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909. PRICE FIVE CENTS

TAXES ON WHEAT AND FLOUR PART OF UNIONIST PLAN

Radical Change in the English Fiscal Policy Proposed by Opposition Party

WOULD ENCOURAGE HOME PRODUCTION

Head of Cotton Federation Strongly Condemns Program; Points Out the Advantages of Free Trade.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Birmingham Daily Post tomorrow will publish an article from inspired sources, outlining the tariff reform proposals that are likely to be made by the Unionist government if the Unionists are successful at the elections, prefacing it with the remark that the country's financial necessities are much greater than they were in 1906, when Joseph Chamberlain started the movement.

The article continues:

"It is proposed to establish a general tariff, placing duties on practically all goods that are not deemed raw materials, with the object, first, of raising revenues; second of assisting the home producer against foreign competition; third, of giving preference to colonies; fourth, of securing better terms from foreign countries, and fifth, of mitigating unemployment by encouraging the home producer.

"The tariff will be of the simplest possible form, not protective in the sense that that is understood in Germany and the United States. There is no intention of having multifarious rates which would throw open the door to parliamentary intrigues. The plan favored is to allow materials duty free and to impose a 5 per cent duty on partly manufactured goods, 10 per cent on articles nearly completed and 15 per cent on completely manufactured goods. There will be no variations in this scale unless in exceptional cases. There may possibly be, however, a slightly lower duty in favor of the colonies and a slightly higher tariff against countries seeking unduly to penalize British goods.

TAX ON "CORN."

Foreign wheat will be liable to a duty of 2 shillings per quarter, with preference to the colonies, but not the removal of the whole duty.

"Flour will pay a higher rate, to encourage home grinding, while bacon and maize will also be excluded from the free list. Important raw materials, such as cotton and wool, will enter free.

"A tariff framed thus, it is estimated, would produce a revenue of from £16,000,000 to £20,000,000. If the Unionists are returned, every possible effort will be made to embody the new duties in the budget of 1910, or at the latest 1911, but the maximum duties will be withheld for two years, to give time to negotiate commercial agreements with foreign countries."

The Right Hon. George Wyndham, member of the House of Commons for Dover, speaking in London tonight, also intimated the intention of the Unionists to propose a 10 per cent duty on manufactured articles and 2 shillings on wheat.

WANTS FREE TRADE.

Charlie Wright MacAra, head of the cotton federation of Great Britain, revealed himself as a strong advocate of free trade. "I have been struck," he said, "by the feebleness of the arguments of those who would seriously endanger the cotton trade by changing our fiscal policy. In fifty years Lancashire has doubled in population, doubled its cotton spinning and manufacturing machinery, and built up an export trade three times bigger than its home trade. This enormous growth has been maintained by the cheapness of production. Tax food and mill requisites, and our preeminence would be endangered. Protected America, where two-thirds of the world's cotton crop grows, only exports 10 per cent of her manufactured goods, against England's 75 per cent.

Hitherto other nations have discounted to some extent the handicap which protection imposes upon them, by working longer hours, but next year the mills of Massachusetts and Germany will by statute have working hours reduced to nearly the same level as England. Let the cotton industry be imperiled and every other industry suffers. The teeming population of Lancashire are among the biggest consumers of agricultural produce."

CONGRESS MAY NOT TOUCH SUGAR FRAUDS

Disposition at Washington to Leave Investigation to Executive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—While the impression seems to prevail among members of congress that there should be a thorough investigation of the customs service as a result of the sugar frauds at the port of New York, there seems to be no disposition to take the matter out of the hands of the Treasury Department and of the Department of Justice.

Three resolutions bearing upon this subject, introduced in the House yesterday, were referred to the committee on rules. Representative Campbell of Kansas, author of one resolution, called at the Department of Justice today to ascertain the attitude of the department towards his measure. In conversation with Attorney General Wickersham, he heard emphasized the desire expressed by the President in his message that Congress should keep "hands off" at present.

Campbell said afterward that he told Wickersham that there was a mass of testimony to be had bearing upon frauds in the customs service which would be irrelevant in a lawsuit, but which would be pertinent for the country to know and could be brought to light only by means of a congressional inquiry. Campbell assured Wickersham that there was no desire on his part or on the part of other members to interfere with the work of his executive department.

"Probe the campaign contributions of the so-called sugar trust and show who gave and how much," is in effect the direction of a bill introduced by Representative Gillespie of Texas, for a congressional investigation of the sugar frauds.

QUICK WORK IN TRYING NEGRO ON ASSAULT CHARGE

WILLIAMSTOWN, Ky., Dec. 7.—Within a few hours, Earl Thompson, a negro accused of criminal assault, was indicted, tried and sentenced to death here today. The extraordinary rapidity with which the authorities acted probably averted a lynching, as a mob of several hundred had gathered.

Thompson was accused of attacking Mrs. Maggie Roberts of Dry Ridge, near here, three weeks ago. He had been taken to Lexington for safe keeping, but was brought back today to appear in court. A mob attempted to take the negro from Sheriff Carter and a force of deputies. The mob was foiled, but remained around the jail until Thompson had been convicted.

INSURANCE GRAFT IS INVESTIGATED

District Attorney Opens Proceedings Before New York Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Acting upon the recommendations of H. O. Hotchkiss, state superintendent of insurance, whose preliminary report yesterday disclosed such alleged extraordinary irregularities in the management of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, the district attorney's office began investigation before the grand jury today.

Four witnesses were examined by Assistant District Attorney Nott, all former business associates of George P. Sheldon, deposed president of the company. Lawyers following the case point out that the first matter to be investigated will be in connection with alleged specific irregularities in the use of the company's funds by its former president. And if any indictment is found, it is said it will be upon a charge of larceny.

Edwin A. Carter, connected with a brokerage firm with which Sheldon is said to have dealt, was a witness before the grand jury today. R. T. Doremus, receiving and note teller of a bank; Charles F. Coster, secretary of the Phenix Insurance Company, and Frederick Cutter, bookkeeper in the brokerage firm referred to, also testified.

Henry Evans, president of the Continental Insurance Company, who was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn today, intimated that other officials besides President Sheldon may be deposed as a result of the disclosures. Evans added, however, that the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, was sound, and that stockholders need have no fear.

Sheldon is still in a critical condition at his home in Greenwich, Conn.

TOOTH DROPPED INTO SUITOR'S LUNG CAVITY

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Can a tooth be lodged in the lungs of a person and remain there for nearly a year, and if so would it cause serious illness? were the questions put to medical experts in Judges James' court today in the suit that W. R. Pell, a stenographer, has brought against Dr. A. A. Shaw, a dentist. Pell claims that Dr. Shaw while doing dental work for him permitted a tooth to slide down his throat and that it lodged in his lung and caused him serious illness. He asked $1750 damages. The testimony brought out a wide divergence of opinion today. The case was continued to tomorrow.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR "OCEAN SHORE"

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—U. S. Circuit Judge Van Fleet today appointed Collector of the Port Frederick S. Stratton receiver for the Ocean Shore railroad.

The appointment was made on application of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which also obtained judgment for $4700.85 against the railroad company. The attorneys for the locomotive works in their petition stated that there were outstanding unsecured claims amounting to $1,900,000 against the Ocean Shore Railroad Company; that many of its notes had gone to protest, and that if a receiver were not appointed the franchise and other property of the company would be sold piecemeal, causing great loss not only to the petitioner but to other claimants.

STEEL STRIKE ENDS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.—The strike at the plant of the Colonial Steel Company at Monaca caused by a demand for a 10 per cent increase was ended by the men returning to work today at the old wages.

CONGRESS HEARS PRESIDENT'S WORD ON MANY TOPICS

Having Nothing Else to Do, It Thereupon Adjourns for Its Private Affairs.

MANY MORE BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

Taft Sends in a Batch of Appointments, Including Lane Again to Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Having assembled and received the President's annual message, Congress today found itself literally "out of work," and, in consequence, both houses adjourned until Friday, when, if some of the various committees fail to provide something to do, adjournment will be taken until Monday.

The formality of reading the message aloud consumed an hour and a half in each house. When the conclusion was reached, the house immediately adjourned, but the Senate went into executive session. Little fault was found with the message among Republicans, who seemed to agree that it was as satisfactory a document as the President could prepare and remain consistent with the party's campaign pledges. The Democrats approved the President's efforts to economize, but they deprecated his suggestion that the Monroe doctrine had virtually become obsolete.

MESSAGE VERY BRIEF.

"The message is written in the President's customary terse, vigorous style," commented Representative Payne, majority leader in the house, while Representative Clark, minority leader, thought about all that could be said about the message was that it was comparatively brief, "as discussion of almost all important matters is relegated to special messages."

In both houses the message was subject to most careful scrutiny.

Following the custom, the message was referred to the committee of the whole to be prepared for "vivisection" by the various committees whose business it is to deal with subjects discussed by the President in his message.

The Senate adjourned at 2:30 o'clock out of respect to the memory of Representative De Armond of Missouri and of Representative Lassiter of Virginia.

The house adjourned at 1:45 o'clock.

CORPORATION LAWYERS WOULD BE EXCLUDED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Legislation aimed at corporation lawyers in Congress particularly those representing railroads, is the object of a bill introduced today by Senator Borah of Idaho, and referred to the Senate judiciary committee.

Mr. Borah would prohibit senators, representatives and delegates in Congress from representing as attorney or otherwise, corporations, companies or persons doing a business over which the government exercises regulatory control.

The law would exact the same penalty as that imposed now for violations of the act prohibiting members of Congress from representing concerns in suits in which the government is directly or indirectly interested—imprisonment not exceeding two years and a fine not exceeding $10,000.

ROOT DISPATCHES BUSINESS QUICKLY

Makes Report of Secretary of Treasury Public Before It Was Signed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Root of New York, presiding in the Senate today in the absence of Vice-President Sherman, created a sensation among newspaper men. The effects were even international.

Copies of the annual report of the secretary of the treasury were in the hands of newspapers throughout the country and Europe and to be held in confidence for publication tomorrow afternoon. The report itself was still unsigned on the desk of Secretary McVeagh in the Treasury building.

By some means as yet uncertain, two printed copies of the report found their way to the desk of the presiding of the Senate. Root is a past master in the art of dispatching routine business in the Senate and he deftly handed the treasury report over the desk with the routine announcement customary in such cases. Instantly keen-eared reporters on the Senate flood flashed to the wires the news that the report had become a public document and the "release" clicked off to Chicago, to San Francisco, to New York and to Europe. It was two hours before the fact that a blunder had been made was discovered. Upon the secretary's insistence, an effort was made to recall the release, but he soon came to appreciate that the mischief was irreparable and consented to wave the technicality, and the release was confirmed.

An amusing feature of the mixup lies in the fact that the report should not have been handed down in the Senate at all, since, in accordance with law, it is addressed to the speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Continued on Next Page)

SMALL BOYS GO ARMED TO SCHOOL THEFT DISCOVERED

NEVADA CITY, Cal., Dec. 7.—The discovery of the fact that a number of school boys of tender years have been in the habit of carrying revolvers with them to school led today to the capture of an organized gang of school lads who have confessed to robbing a hardware store of revolvers of all sizes, and several rifles.

The investigation was started last week when one of the boys was shot and slightly wounded in a class room at school. The sheriff learned that many of the boys went armed all the time, and was told by them that the weapons were purchased from certain other boys. The latter were questioned today and confessed that they robbed the store and disposed of their loot at prices ranging from 50 cents up. No legal steps have been taken against the boys.

BETTER FREIGHT RATES DEMANDED BY FRUIT MEN

Deciduous Fruit Shipments Should Be on Same Basis as Those of Citrus Growers

BOOM LITERATURE GIVEN A SCORING

Report of Deciduous Fruit Committee Will Creats a Lively Session at Watsonville This Morning.

WATSONVILLE, Cal., Dec. 7.—The delegates to the thirty sixth annual convention of the California Fruit Growers' Association, which began here today, anticipate a lively session tomorrow when the report of the committee on deciduous fruits is presented.

The committee will recommend that deciduous fruit shipments be placed on an equality with consignments of citrus fruits, coming from beyond Tehachapi Pass to the south.

The committee consists of R. B. Stephens of Sacramento; M. E. Angier of Lodi and C. H. Parfley, of Vacaville. Their report has been prepared in printed form and circulated among the delegates, although it will not be formally presented until tomorrow. The document declares that it costs $52 per car less to ship oranges from Southern California to New York than it does to send deciduous fruits from the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys to the same point, although the haul from the south is virtually one sixth longer than from the northern fruit belts.

LOSS ON SHIPMENTS.

Many specific instances showing this difference in freight costs are quoted in the report, which points out that as a result fruit growers of the northern and central portions of the state often contract a debt from handling their crops.

The committee also attacks the use of "boom literature," declaring that the statements made are frequently misleading to homeseekers from the East. It is stated that the postal authorities have been requested to investigate the extravagant claims made in these appeals to colonists.

In arguing against the use of wild statements, the report cites an instance where a shipper actually lost money on eighty-nine cars out of every one hundred he shipped for a period of some length, and declares that the loss was due to excessive freight rates and the added cost of refrigeration.

Systematic sorting of stock as a means to bettering the market and the necessity of securing better trees, was the topic of discussion today.

Professor Wickson's paper entitled "Shall the Apple Go to the Mountain?" was well received.

TRAP GUN IS USED FOR ASSASSINATION

CODY, Wyo., Dec. 7.—E. A. Ash, manager of the Western Drug Company, was slain last night by a trap gun set in such a manner that it went off as he entered his sleeping room. The full load of shot entered his abdomen. He had no enemies so far as is known.

OHIO MILITIAMAN SHOOTS AT STRIKERS

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Tonight a militiaman shot at a supposed striker. The shot caused much excitement in the soldiers' camp, in which the echo of the rifle report in the hills caused many to believe a miniature battle was on. It is not known whether the alleged striker was hit.

FRANCIS J. HENEY RESIGNS POSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Francis J. Heney today tendered his resignation as assistant district attorney in District Attorney Langdon, by whom he was appointed a special prosecutor in the cases growing out of the so-called bribery graft investigation. The resignation was accepted, and Robert D. Duke, at present a prosecutor in the police courts, was appointed to the vacant position.

SAN FRANCISCO IS DETERMINED TO HOLD EXPOSITION

Mass Meeting Proposes to Raise $1,000,000 to Pay Expenses of Fair in 1915.

IGNORES CLAIMS OF SAN DIEGO

Citizens of Southern Port Declare They Will Go Right Ahead With Their Fair in Spite of Rivalry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—With an "aye" of such volume and depth that it broke upon the ears like a peal of thunder, and with never a negative to dull the effect of the great voice, the citizens of San Francisco, in mass meeting assembled, ratified today the action of the directors of the Pacific Ocean Exposition Company preparatory to the holding of a world's fair in this city to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal. When the will of the meeting was known, the crowd of representative business men of the city, who thronged the main room of the Merchants' Exchange, leaped to their feet and broke into cheers, led by Mayor Taylor, whose stirring appeal to the spirit which rebuilt the city on its ashes set in motion the wave of enthusiasm which culminated in the vote.

When order was restored, O. D. Baldwin proposed that $1,000,000 be raised by the men present and offered to head the list with $5000. He was ruled out of order, and the meeting proceeded to the selection of six men who will name a ways and means committee of 200 to carry on the work of preparation.

SAN DIEGANS PRESENT.

The mass meeting was called by President Homer S. King of the Pacific Ocean Exposition Company, and C. C. Moore, who represented the city at the courts of Europe in preparing for the Portola celebration, was named to preside. Among the speakers were H. T. Scott, Gavin McNab, R. B. Hale, M. H. De Young, B. F. Schlessinger and Mayor Taylor, whose remarks preceded the taking of the vote. D. C. Collier and J. W. Sefton, representing the Panama-California Exposition Company, which is directing the San Diego project, were present, but did not speak. After the meeting they were in conference with representative men of the San Francisco exposition movement.

There were fully 500 business men of the city at the meeting, virtually every great industry being represented. Many of the largest business concerns were personally represented and not a voice was raised in opposition to the project.

The next step will be the selection of a ways and means committee of 200 to take charge of the making and carrying out of plans. These will be named by the following committee, selected today: Homer S. King, James McNab, James Rolph, Jr., Andrew M. Davis and C. C. Moore.

SAN DIEGO SURPRISED.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 7.—The announcement that San Francisco has resolved to have a Panama Canal Exposition in 1915 came as a surprise in this city, the prevalent belief being that the San Francisco project, broached several years ago, contemplated a Balboa exposition in 1913, and that the plan had been allowed to lapse.

Director G. Aubrey Davidson of the local exposition company, on being shown the San Francisco despatch said:

"I was in San Francisco but a few days ago. I told people there that this was not a case of San Diego alone, but of the entire southern portion of the state and the southwest as well. I told them we proposed to hold an exposition in 1915 and could not and would not cancel our arrangements. I do not believe any action they may take will affect what we have been able to do. I am sorry they have taken this stand, but I see no reason why we cannot hold our own when we appear before the state legislature and also before the National Congress to ask the necessary appropriations. Our people are responding nobly to requests for subscriptions and when the time comes we will be in a position to show results achieved before we ask any favors. San Diego, as the first port of call north of the canal is entitled to the fair and I wish to reiterate, 'We are going to have it.'"

William Clayton, chairman of the exposition executive committee, said: "The people of San Diego made the proposition for a fair in 1915 in good faith, and I see no reason why the exposition should go to San Francisco, or why we should resign our right to it. We are going to have it."

Other members of the exposition company expressed themselves in similar terms.

RIVAL FAIR MEN.

At the close of the conference between the San Diego men and the San Franciscans, to which the press was not admitted, it was announced that the conflicting interests of the two organizations would be discussed by representative committees who will meet in Los Angeles, as neutral ground, at some future date. Various suggestions looking to compromise were suggested, it is understood, but it was finally decided that the whole matter should be submitted to the joint conference.

It is understood that during the conference tonight neither side manifested any inclination to recede from its position and that any proposal that will lead to harmony between the two cities will have to come from the joint conference.

TRIAL FOR SWINDLING BEGINS.

DENVER, Dec. 7.—The trial of Ernest L. Powers, alias E. L. McCabe, charged with being a member of the Mayhew gang of alleged fake race swindlers, began here today in the west side court. Powers is accused of having induced J. C. Bowman of Denver to bet $14,000 on a foot race June 6, 1908.

REPORT HENEY HAS SUED CROCKER FOR $250,000 FOR LIBEL

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—A story was printed here this afternoon that W. H. Crocker, the San Francisco banker, has been made the defendant in a $250,000 libel suit, said to have been filed today in New York on behalf of Francis J. Heney, special prosecutor in the San Francisco bribery-graft cases, who was defeated at the November election for district attorney. The action is said to be based upon an alleged libelous letter which appeared in a New York evening paper over Crocker's signature.

It was impossible to obtain verification from New York sources and as Heney is out of the city, no confirmation of the story could be had here.

SCORE ARE LOST IN GAS FLAREUP

Largest Gasometer in World at Hamburg, Germany, Explodes.

HAMBURG, Germany, Dec. 7.—The explosion of two gas tanks in the so-called Kleine Gasbrucke on the Elbe front this afternoon was followed by an extensive fire and the loss of many lives.

The explosion was due to a leak in a new gasometer. Escaping gas entered the retort house, where it came in contact with the fires, causing a terrible explosion. A large number of workmen were engaged in rebuilding and enlarging the plant. Twenty-five men were working the gasometer, and shortly after 4 a. m. a round of flames which shot up to a great height. Firemen appeared quickly, but were unable to approach in large force because of the isolated situation of the establishment.

Late tonight ten men are reported dead and seventeen missing. It is almost certain that all of these are dead. Forty men were dangerously injured, several perhaps fatally.

The fire spread rapidly and threatened the old gasometer containing 50,000 cubic metres. So intense was the heat and so dangerous their position that the firemen were compelled to withdraw. A terrific explosion soon occurred, and the tower became a mass of flames which leaped hundreds of feet in the air, sending fragments of glowing coke far over the city and harbor.

After strenuous efforts, the fire was got under control and rescue work begun. There is little hope of finding the bodies of the missing, as they would undoubtedly have been incinerated.

The new gasometer which exploded was the largest in the world, having a capacity of 200,000 cubic meters. The city appropriated $2,500,000 for its construction.

BELGIAN MONARCH IS SERIOUSLY ILL

BRUSSELS, Dec. 7.—Conflicting reports regarding the condition of King Leopold, who is ill, were in circulation today. One report had it that the king was suffering from paralysis, which had affected his right arm and was extending, while another was that the affliction was general and that he was unable to walk. An official statement admitted that the king was suffering from rheumatism, but said that he was improving and that his general condition was satisfactory.

The general impression is that the king's condition is serious. It is known that in the last few days he has lost both appetite and flesh.

THESE MEN CAREFUL WITH AFFIDAVITS

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 7.—Two more claimant-witnesses testified today in the Cunningham coal lands case, W. W. Bakey of Walla Walla and Francis Jenkins of Moscow, Idaho. Both denied that they had ever entered into any combination or agreement involving their titles. Baker showed by his testimony that he had been more careful in his steps in the case than most of his associates, examining all statements and affidavits carefully before signing them. Jenkins also exercised some care in the matter, and neither Baker nor Jenkins signed the so-called Davis affidavits.

Both testified that they consented to the Guggenheim negotiations, but not to the proposed Guggenheim contract.

ARE HOLDING CHILD SECURITY FOR DEBT

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Dec. 7.—E. Barnes today secured a writ of habeas corpus requiring C. Welsh and his wife to appear in court with Delma Barnes, infant daughter of the plaintiff, and show cause why she should not be released from their custody.

The Welshs are holding the child as security for an alleged board bill of several months.

WANT THE TELEPHONE OPERATORS IN UNION.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—A hitch has arisen in the negotiations for a new wage scale between the officials of the Big Four railroad and a committee of telegraphers of the road, and no conference was held today. The Big Four definitely has declined to grant to the telegraphers, it is said, the privilege of enrolling on their scales of wages and rules the telephone operators.

GEORGE ALEXANDER REELECTED MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES

Good Government League Candidate Wins in Hot Contest By 4500 Majority

ENTIRE TICKET IS EASILY SUCCESSFUL

Vote Small on Account of Bad Weather, Not More Than 35,000 Going to the Polls in Southern City.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Unofficial returns of the municipal election held today indicate tonight that George Alexander, the present mayor, has been reelected by a majority of 4500 over George Smith, Republican candidate, and that together with Alexander the entire ticket supported by the Good Government League has been elected, in some instances by majorities exceeding that of Alexander.

The vote throughout the city was light, being little more than that cast at the primary election. A steady drizzle throughout the greater part of the day was no doubt responsible for this in part.

In nearly all the precincts Alexander and the Good Government candidates for councilmen and members of the board of education showed gains over the vote cast for them at the primary.

Smith absorbed a portion of the vote which at the primaries went to W. C. Mushet, who came within twenty-one votes of defeating him for the nomination, but did not get enough of this to carry him to victory.

The total vote will not exceed 35,000, and of this number Alexander will receive about 19,500. A large five of the Good Government candidates for councilmen and all of the Good Government candidates for members of the board of education nominated will have majorities exceeding that of Alexander.

The election today was the first held under the city's new primary election laws, and great interest was manifested in the question of where the votes cast for those candidates defeated in the primary election would go.

Returns at midnight indicated that Alexander made a greater gain over his primary vote than did Smith, showing that a majority of those who voted for other candidates in the primary supported the Good Government ticket in the election.

D. C. Castleman, chairman of the Republican central committee, shortly after midnight conceded the election of Alexander.

STERN RULER NAMED FOR FINNISH PEOPLE

Grand Duke Nicholas Will Command Destruction of Independence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 7.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaivitch, second cousin of the emperor, today was designated to take full charge of affairs in Finland. Major General Zein, acting governor general of the grand duchy, will be under his control.

The appointment of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch to "take full and direct charge" of affairs in Finland will be viewed generally as another and important move in the imperial plan which will find accomplishment in the annexation of the grand duchy to the empire and the thorough Russianizing of Finland.

The grand duke is no stranger to the Finns, who will expect from him whatever stern measures may be necessary to suppress open resistance to the destruction of Finland's nominal independence. As commander of the military district of St. Petersburg and later as president of the council of national defense, he exhibited an inclination and ability to deal firmly with disturbing elements.

A half dozen attempts upon his life have been made by the revolutionists and one such conspiracy resulted in the execution of seven. The grand duke was retired from the presidency of the council for national defense by the emperor a year ago and forthwith took command of the summer army maneuvers at St. Petersburg.

CLOSING SALOONS BY FORTY A DAY

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Dr. P. A. Baker, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in his report to the convention of that body tonight, said that 11,000 saloons had been voted out of existence and 4000 more forced to close in 1909.

"Since January 1, 1909," Dr. Baker declared, "saloons have been closed at the rate of forty a day and 70 per cent of the area of the United States forbids the licensed liquor traffic. No power of evil on earth can long stand this continued onslaught."

RECENT TRUST DECISION DELAYS COPPER MERGER

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The recent federal court Standard Oil decision is said today to have changed the plans of the proposed copper merger and there may be some delay in effecting the combination.

It was stated that the new plans for separate amalgamations which will embrace the Cole-Ryan and Amalgamated properties on one hand and the Guggenheim copper properties on the other.

These two combinations, it is stated, will be the preliminary steps toward a greater consolidation.

CONGRESS HEARS PRESIDENT'S WORD

(Continued from Page 1.)

AMERICA SHOULD HAVE AN AERIAL FLEET

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Emphasizing the statement that all first-class powers except the United States are providing themselves systematically with aerial fleets, General James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, in his annual report, submitted today to the secretary of war, urges the adoption of a definite plan of aeronautical development in the army.

Germany and France are notably in the lead in providing aerial fleets, according to General Allen. He also recommended that action be taken looking to a more definite control of wireless telegraphy along the coasts.

Much confusion has resulted, he says in the confusion of messages between various sea coast defenses and with ships at sea.

WANTS TEACHING OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—"There is just as much need that a woman should be taught how to cook and sew, make her own hats and darn her husband's socks, if she has a husband, or expects to get one, as there is to teach a man how to farm," said Senator Smoot today. He followed the statement with the announcement that he would introduce a bill making an appropriation of $10,000 each to agricultural colleges, which funds were to be used in the teaching of domestic science.

Senator Smoot acknowledged that fun would be made of such a measure and that it would be opposed from many quarters, but he says that he feels assured he can have it enacted.

BORAH PROPOSES IRRIGATION FUND

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Provision for a $30,000,000 revolving fund to be used in the completion of government irrigating projects is made in a bill introduced today by Senator Borah. It provides for the issuance of 3 per cent. bonds in the amount named, payable out of the reclamation fund at any time not earlier than ten years from date of issue and not later than twenty years.

The irrigation commission, which visited practically all of the projects during the summer and fall, has not endorsed the Borah plan and a sharp controversy is anticipated in the efforts to have it enacted.

Senator Borah declares the public land fund, aggregating revenues of about $9,000,000 a year, is insufficient to complete within a reasonable time the many projects under construction.

The Borah bill does not contemplate any appropriation from the treasury for the redemption of the bonds.

DICKINSON ASKS FOR MORE ARMY OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary of War Dickinson today received little encouragement in regard to his recommendation for an increase in the number of officers for the army. With the view of impressing upon Congress his ideas on this subject, as embodied in his annual report, he had a conference with Chairman Hull of the House committee on military affairs today. Hull was not sanguine over the outcome of the attempt.

"Why, as late as 1901 we gave them as many officers as they said they would ever need for an army of 100,000 men," said Mr. Hull as he left the secretary's office. "Now they want about 700 more. How long will those be sufficient?"

He admitted that some branches of the service should be increased, among them the signal corps.

The chairman of the military affairs committee continues to urge the abolition of marine corps as an independent organization.

"Why could we not have sent the infantry to Nicaragua as well as the marines?" he inquired. "The advent of the big battleships, to my mind, signifies the passing of the marines."

INAUGURATION DAY SHOULD BE CHANGED

District of Columbia Commissioners to Discuss Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A change in the date of inauguration of the President of the United States from March 4th to the last Thursday in April, is strongly urged in the annual report of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, presented to Congress today. In directing attention to the necessity for a change in the date, the commissioners point out the danger due to bad weather and call attention to the last inauguration day, when a large number of persons died as a result of exposure to the blizzard.

LEWIS IS ACQUITTED.

AUBURN, Cal., Dec. 7.—After being out fifteen minutes the jury in the case of Jefferson Lewis, charged with the murder of Ben Swezey, brought in a verdict of acquittal today. The main defense was temporary insanity.

RED CROSS NEEDS FIVE MILLIONS

President Taft Suggests This Donation at Annual Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Taft was re-elected president of the American Red Cross today and presided for a time over the fifth annual meeting of the association. The President made a brief address in which he expressed the hope that some one might present the Red Cross with an endowment fund of $5,000,000 to place its beneficient work on a more permanent basis. Taft also presented in person a gold medal voted by the Red Cross to Lloyd C. Griscom, former American ambassador to Italy, for his work at the Messina earthquake, and silver medals to Miss Katherine B. Davis and Samuel L. Parrish, who assisted in the Italian relief work.

Among other officers re-elected were Robert W. De Forest, vice president; Beekman Winthrop, treasurer, and Henry M. Hoyt, editor of the Red Cross Society.

The hall in which the meeting was held this afternoon was only partly filled when President Taft arose to speak.

TOO FEW PEOPLE.

"These meetings," he said, "do not seem to grow in numbers, and they do not by any means represent the growth and usefulness of this organization and the demonstration that it has made from time to time each year, of the necessity for its continued life and of the need for a permanent foundation that shall make it one of the American institutions.

"Last year the society has shown what it could do in its assistance to Italy after the earthquake, to Eastern Turkey after the massacres, and to Mexico after the floods. It seems to be necessary in some way to fill the American eye and to fill the American ear before you can arouse them to contribute, and when you have a disaster such as that in Italy, which appealed to all, we are most generous.

"And so it is with respect to the Christmas stamp. That seems to fill the eye of the public and its connection with tuberculosis carries a good revenue with it, but when it comes to the contributions of a dollar a year, when it comes to membership and when it comes to the establishment by those small contributions of a large endowment fund, the matter moves slowly.

ENDOWMENT WANTED.

"I am sure somebody is going to be born, and I hope he is born already, who will give us a large endowment. In our imaginations we might as well make it as large as we need. I think we ought to have an endowment of about $5,000,000. We have been modest and have asked for only $2,000,000, but if any one has an extra $3,000,000 he need not be restricted by the limitation put in and caused by our modesty.

"It gives me great pleasure to come here and preside. I am in the presiding business at present and any variety from the burdens of a particular presidency I am only too willing to accept."

GERMAN AIRSHIPS FRIGHTEN FRANCE

Desperate Efforts Will Be Made to Develop Aeroplanes for War.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The relative practicability of dirigible balloons and aeroplanes for war in the future is a theme of intense discussion following a letter from Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, senator and president of the parliamentary group favoring international arbitration, to General Bruin, minister of war.

The letter calls attention to the fact that France is far behind other countries in the development of military aeronautics. The senator's warning has been taken up by the National Aerial League, which has pointed out to the aerostatic commission of the chamber the pitiful position of France as compared with Germany, France's solitary "ville de Paris" contrasting markedly with the German ten dirigibles.

The commission agreed that it was urgent that the government prepare a complete program for the construction of dirigibles and aeroplanes.

The minister of war has outlined to the cabinet his tentative plans and in so doing he said that the dirigibles would be augmented so that in 1911 France would have a "satisfactory fleet," and that French engineers and constructors were now busy modelling and building aeroplanes. It is their intention to establish a school for pilots and to provide a practice course between Nice and Marseilles.

It is understood that the war department is convinced that the aeroplane will be the most serviceable unit in the future and it plans to strengthen the army in that direction more than with the dirigible balloons.

WOULD REVIVE RANK OF VICE ADMIRAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Tired of having American naval officers take a back seat at foreign funerals, weddings and other gatherings with an international tinge to them, Rear Admiral Potter, aide of personnel to the secretary of the navy, wants Congress to revive the rank of vice-admiral.

"In freign navies there are three distinct grades which are above the rank of rear-admiral," argues Admiral Potter, "and it invariably happens that in all international assemblages of men of war the officer in command of the United States fleet is outranked by a foreigner."

In his annual report as chief of the bureau of navigation, Admiral Potter said, with increased responsibilities due to the enlarged fleet, appropriate rank should be conferred upon the commanding officer.

TAFT'S WINONA SPEECH MADE SENATE DOCUMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Taft's speech delivered at Winona, Minn., in which he upheld the Payne-Aldrich tariff, will be printed as a Senate document. An order to this effect was given by the Senate today on motion of Senator Carter of Montana.

CLIO LLOYD IS CHOSEN MAYOR OF SANTA BARBARA

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 7.—In the municipal assembly here today Clio Lloyd former clerk of the California assembly, was elected mayor over Dr. Elmer Boeseke, the present mayor. Lloyd's majority is 266. The city voted to retain the saloons.

[illegible] your case, if you're an overworked or "run-down" woman, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In any condition of the female system, this "Prescription" will build up, strengthen, regulate and cure.

Every mother needs it. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, insures healthy, vigorous offspring, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother.

It is an invigorating tonic made especially for woman, and the only remedy for her weaknesses and ailments. Made without alcohol. It cures periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, displacements, and all "female complaints."

No substitute is "as good."

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, for cloth binding 31 stamps.

Save Your Eyes

When you need glasses the chances are you need them badly. And why not get reliable ones—it doesn't cost any more.

We make a specialty of fitting glasses and enjoy a reputation of skill and reliability second to none in this business.

Our glasses are recommended as safely and securely as gold dollars.

THERE'S NO RISK.
Our Glasses Guaranteed.

Dr. F. M. Kearns

Glasses Fitted Scientifically.
2036 MARIPOSA ST., FRESNO, CAL.
Consultation Free.

WHEN YOU SELECT...

WALL PAPER

See that you come to our store. We have every imaginable pattern that will satisfy the most exacting tastes. The prices are very reasonable.

It's time the walls of your home were repapered.

PATTERSON-DICK CO.

Phone Main 555. 1937 Fresno St.

WOOD —AND— COAL

FRESNO FUEL CO.
182 C Street. Telephone Main 2[illegible].
Wholesale and Retail.

"J" STREET

At 1015-17-19 is located the most complete wholesale and retail wine and liquor house on the Pacific Coast. Main 176 will reach it in an instant. You need not walk to our store to order liquors—trust to

Kohler Bros

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS
[illegible] Agents Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
[illegible] Phone Main [illegible]

An Array of Pretty Goods

This store is showing an extremely pretty line of jewelry and silverware for the holiday trade. The time is getting right for you to be making your Xmas selections.

Expert Watch Repairing

M. SAIER

JEWELER,
1917 Mariposa Street

Mind Your Business

OUR business is to collect YOUR bad debts.

Collections made everywhere throughout the United States and Canada.

We are bad debt collectors and proud of our profession, because we get you money irrespective of local sentiment where you and others failed.

Wages, Liens, Attachments, Accounts

and all kinds of DELINQUENT BILLS.

Correspondence solicited.

Interstate Law Association

615 Pacific Building,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GEO. M. LUBECK, Gen. Mgr.
C. W. EASTON, Chief Counsel

Let's All Boost for the 3c Raisin Pool.

We Start Now That Eagerly Looked-Forward-to Event, Our Positively Unmatchable

Annual Clearance Sale Suits, Dresses, Coats, Etc.

One-Piece Dresses, now as low as $9.35
Man-Tailored Suits, now as low as $10.00
Long, all-wool Coats, now as low as $9.50
One-fourth off all Suits now at $45 and over

The newest and most fashionable garments (few of which have been in the store longer than six weeks), at Clearance Sale prices which eclipse all previous bargain-giving records. Extra selling and alteration help. Garments will be gotten out promptly and as perfect in every particular as if you paid full prices.

New Garments Reduced 1/4 to 1/2, or More

Tailored Suits at Less Than Half

Winter's newest and most popular styles in broadcloths, serge, worsteds, homespuns, cheviots and mannish mixtures; all colors, all sizes, for women and misses.

At **$10.00**—worth $20.00
At **$14.95**—worth $25.00
At **$19.75**—worth $30.00
At **$25.00**—worth $40.00

One-Piece Dresses, Princess and Moyenage

At the most astonishing prices ever heard of. Over 300 in all; great variety of styles; serges, broadcloths, prunellas, jersey and taffeta silks; all sizes, for women and misses.

At **$9.35**—worth $17.50
At **$14.75**—worth $25.00 to $30.00
At **$17.50**—worth $25.00 to $35.00
At **$25.00**—worth $40.00 to $45.00

Children's Tailored Suits—12 to 18 Years

Mixtures, Cheviots and Serges at **$10.00**; were $18.50.

Women's Coats for Every Occasion

Mixtures and plain colored all-wool fabrics, silk moires and rubberized materials—

At **$9.95**, Moire Coats, worth $16.50
At **$15.00**, Wool Coats, worth $20.00
At **$9.50**, Wool Coats, worth $15.00
At **$13.50**, Wool Coats, worth $25.00
At **$15.00**, Wool Coats, worth $30.00
At **$19.75**, Caracul Coats, worth $40

Capes for Street and Evening Wear

Made of choicest broadcloths in the approved military and classic models; all colors and black.

At **$5.75**—worth $10.00
At **$7.50**—worth $15.00
At **$15.00**—worth $25.00

1/3 Off on Every Tailored Suit Marked $35.00 or Over

The sales person will deduct 1-4 from sales check

$40 Suits **$30.00**
$50 Suits **$37.50**
$60 Suits **45**
$75 Suits **45**
$65 Suits **45**
$70 Suits **45**

1-2 Off Many of Our Finest Hats On Sale This Week 1-2 Off

At Exactly One Half the Regular Marked Prices

$40 Hats $20; $35 Hats $17.50; $30 Hats $15
$25 Hats $12.50; $8 to $10 Hats $5

This is not a general cut on our entire stock of trimmed hats—nor a sale of undesirables—but is a tremendous reduction on our high priced beauties, whose time for selling is daily growing limited. Any woman who wishes can now buy a very fine hat at exactly one-half of the price she would have paid last week.

More Than 200 Beautiful Exhibition Hats Await Your Choosing Here

TOYS

"TOY CITY," the domain of Santa Claus invites you—come and see. Heaps and heaps of new and beautiful toys, dolls, games and books line her miniature streets. Such a magnificent display has never been shown here or in this region. The dolls' theater alone (J st. window) is worth a down town trip to see.

FIFTEEN CENT GAMES, —Fish Pond, Steeple Chase, Airship Game, Yacht Game, Goosey Goosey, Nellie Bly, Auto Race, Farmer Jones' Pig, Etc., Etc.

TEN CENT GAMES—Comic Conversations, Flag Game, Authors, Peter Coddle, Who's Who, Circus, Nations, Shopping Game, Messenger Boy, Lotto, Monkey Antics, Etc., Etc.

Best Values Always at **Gottschalk's** The Great Holiday Store

ONE DOSE ENDS INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN OR STOMACH GAS.

A Little Diapepsin Will Make You Feel Fine in Five Minutes.

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from Indigestion, Dyspepsia or out-of-order stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking some Diapepsin.

If your stomach is lacking in digestive power, why not help the stomach to do its work, not with drastic drugs, but a re-enforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak Stomachs should take a little Diapepsin occasionally, and there will be no more Indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, Sour risings, Gas on Stomach, or Belching of undigested food, Headaches, Dizziness or Sick Stomach, and besides what you eat will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved five minutes after taking a little Diapepsin.

Go to your druggist and get a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin now, and one will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. They freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living.

15

SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE

CHRISTMAS

Lively Buying is Now on in Earnest

SHOP NOW

News of Central California

TURTLE BORN IN KINGS COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Comfortable Quarters Are Prepared for New Arrival.

Oakland Coast League Club May Do Its Training in Hanford.

HANFORD, Dec. 7.—While Kings county has for years led the state in many products, an additional jewel was placed in its crown today, when a baby turtle was born early this morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Secretary Blanchard was equal to the occasion, and, although caught unawares, soon had comfortable quarters arranged for the little orphan.

W. A. Sanborn of near Mill Creek, in Kings county, states that the seeding of hundreds of acres of grain is now in progress in that part of the county. The acreage this year will greatly exceed any past season.

Replying to a letter written by Catcher Walter Dashwood of the Hanford baseball club, H. S. McFarlin, secretary of the Oakland Association, writes that he has conferred with President Walter, and, while it is yet early to decide, the Oakland club may make Hanford their training quarters this winter.

Marriage licenses were issued in Kings county today to Charles G. Dennis, aged 24 years, and Nellie Robinson, aged 21, both of Corcoran, and to F. Frances and Mabel Goldberg of this city.

The monthly report of the financial condition of the county, made today, shows that the treasury of Kings county contains $98,900.28 in cash and certificates of deposit.

Blank contracts have been sent to the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Hanford, and all growers who do desire may join the raisin pool of this year by calling at above bank and "signing up."

Seeing Christmas

An unusually appropriate Christmas gift is a pair of glasses. Such a present will prove gratifying and be a constant blessing every day throughout the year instead of a temporary pleasure during the holiday season.

We have a beautifully prepared card for this purpose. It can be presented on Christmas and the glasses will be made at any time the recipient finds it convenient to call upon us.

CHINN BERETTA OPTICAL COMPANY

2015 Mariposa St., Fresno

And at San Francisco, Oakland, Vallejo, Stockton

Get a Home in Sunny Southern California

California Farm Lands $10 to $40 per Acre

We have fine, level lands subject to irrigation in Southern California, at from $10 to $40 per acre. We have placed many on good lands in new colonies who are making a specialty homes, and we will be pleased to hear from you.

Western Irrigation Land Bureau

P. E. Corum & Co., Props.,

207 So. Broadway, Rooms 513-514, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Fresno Photo-Engraving Co.

CUTS FOR ALL KINDS OF ADVERTISING PURPOSES

1310 I Street Phone Main 1203

MADERA TRUSTEES WILL NOT ABOLISH SLOT MACHINES

Jury Acquits Three Young Men Caught in Game of Draw Poker.

County Treasurer Wants Some Protection from Safe Crackers.

MADERA, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the city trustees last night Trustee Richardson offered a resolution instructing the city marshal to notify those who had slot machines, either money or merchandise machines, to remove them within three days, and if they refused, to arrest them and prosecute them under section 330 of the penal code. As there was no second the resolution was lost.

County Treasurer Borden, who is also the custodian of the city's wealth, appeared before the board and asked that they contribute $300 towards a burglar alarm to be attached to the vaults and connected with the offices of the sheriff and the city marshal. He stated that the alarm would cost $1150 and he expected that the county would pay the balance. He stated that there was $200,000 in the vault at present and such an alarm would render the money more safe. Messrs. Thurman and Wagner were appointed a committee to confer with the supervisors in relation to the matter.

Health Officer Dr. Mary R. Butin sent a petition to the board asking that her salary as health officer be raised from $20 to $50 a month. The petition recited the fact that so much of her time was taken up on matters pertaining to the sanitation of the city and the health of the people that her private practice suffered. Her salary was raised to $30 a month.

The jury which tried the case of the people against Cliff Metcalf, George Osborne and E. R. Parkinson, arrested for playing draw poker and charged with engaging in a percentage game, did not deliberate more than a minute to return a verdict of not guilty. R. E. Rhodes represented the defendants.

Thomas J. Beasley, an old soldier, who has been employed doing chores about town for the past two years, died suddenly last night of a rupture of the aorta. He was a native of New York and was aged 52 years. He had no known relatives.

The 1-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bohleber died last night of spinal meningitis after a few days' illness.

Judge F. G. Ostrander of Merced appeared before Justice of the Peace Bareroft last night and pleaded not guilty to a charge of discharging a firearm in an inclosed field, preferred against him by E. Jackman, who leases the hunting privileges of the Chowchilla ranch.

Justice of the Peace J. J. Griffin of Merced and District Attorney Schaffer of that county were with with Ostrander at the time of the alleged offense, returning from a hunt on the Yosemite Gun Club's grounds. Mr. Ostrander waived a jury. The case will be tried on next Friday.

County Clerk Curtin went to Los Angeles today to be present as a witness at the preliminary examination of Chris Marks, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses in selling a worthless mine to Dr. Wyckhoff of the Southern city.

The Sugar Pine office was closed today on account of the death of Thomas Hill, president of the company, in Saginaw, Mich., yesterday.

The Staff of Life

is what they call good bread. To bake good bread use

Port Costa Flour

It is rich in the elements which build muscle and sinew

It is easy to say our flour is best, but we prove it—

Try a Sack at Our Risk

Get a sack of Port Costa Flour, try it for one baking and if it doesn't bake better bread, biscuits or pastry than any other flour you ever used return what is left to your grocer and he will refund the price of the entire sack to you.

Port Costa Milling Co. San Francisco

I LOVE TO WALK-BUT Oh! MY CORNS!

KEENE'S GLAD-PHEET

Corn, Bunion and Callous POSITIVE REMEDY OUR GUARANTEE! If there is any trace of corns, bunions or callouses on your feet after a trial of Keene's Glad-Pheet Remedy, just return the money-back coupon attached to package and your money will be returned immediately!

Entirely New Treatment! Complete Treatment Plaster & Salve. Trial Size 15c. Triple Size 25c.

MONROE DRUG CO., Sole Agents

CARETAKER PLAYS FALSE TO GUN CLUB AND POT HUNTERS

Withholds Money from Latter; Steals Provisions from Former.

Disappears Taking Wagon With Him; Warrant for His Arrest.

PORTERVILLE, Dec. 7.—Members of the Porterville Game and Fish Protective Association are busy this morning wondering whether or not they are out a team and a load of provisions, and if this is the case, if it is not possible that they are out even more than that. This morning a wire was received by members of the local club from one of the pot hunters doing market shooting at the lake in which the information was conveyed that George Sandeman, who was the caretaker at the club house and who was a deputy game warden as well, has skipped that part of the country, taking with him a team and a load of provisions which are the property of the club.

The informant goes on to say that the man disappeared last Sunday and that when last seen he was on his way toward Delano. It is also alleged by the informant that Sandeman, the caretaker for the club, far from being the caretaker that he was supposed to be, was in league with the market hunters and allowed them free access to the club grounds. This was in return for a commission to ship ducks for them, for which it is alleged he received $1 per shipment. It is stated that Sandeman made trips to the railroad every other day and that on each trip he had a wagon load of ducks with him, representing several different shipments.

Not only has Sandeman played false with the club, so it is alleged, but it is said that he has also been false to the pot hunters with whom he had the stand-in. In fact the informant of the club states that it was the usual practice of Sandeman to divide the shipments and half of the net proceeds went to him and half to the hunter. This, too, in addition to the commission which he was supposed to receive.

Warrants of arrest have been sworn out for Sandeman and placed in the hands of the officers for service, and it is stated that there can be even more serious charges laid at his door than that of the mere petit larceny of the ducks.

Walter Vinson, Harvey and Jess Frame and other members of the club are keeping the wires hot this afternoon in an attempt to locate the alleged fugitive and they state that they have every hope of locating him before the day is over.

DIES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

After an illness of two years, during which time he traveled about almost constantly in search of returning health and strength, John Willard Eckles died Monday night, December 6, 1909, at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. E. Bearss, on Sunnyside avenue.

Immediate cause of death was tuberculosis. Something more than two years ago he contracted a severe cold while at work near Bakersfield, and following a brief illness while there, he moved into the Santa Clara mountains, where his condition was still further aggravated by the heavy fogs and the dampness of that part of the state.

About two months ago he came here from Los Gatos and made his home near Springville, in the hope that the waters of that village would be a benefit to him. He seemed to improve for a time, but within the past three or four weeks his condition became very grave and he returned to the home of his sister in this city.

GIVES PLEASANT PARTY.

Mrs. Ernest G. Eardley was the hostess at a very pleasing little party which was given in the parlors of the Congregational church on Monday night, at which the guests of honor were the members of the Congregational choir, as well as a number of Mr. Eardley's music pupils.

There were quite forty present, and the games with which the early hours of the evening were filled were interesting by their novelty as well as by their consistency with the fact that all present were more or less musical. There were phrases handed about, in which were concealed the names of the members of the choir, in the unraveling of which there was no little amusement, and cleverly drawn little pictures were distributed about the room, in which were concealed the titles to various well known songs. Charades were also played and in the solution of which the two teams were closely matched for the first place.

Refreshments which were served were taken from clever little menu cards, and in these items there was a concealed joke or two, as the names on the card did not always stand for the things one would naturally suppose.

PAVING FAVORED.

Charles W. Nesbit, who appeared before the city council recently to ask that his plans for the paving of Putnam avenue be accepted by them, stated this morning that practically all those whom he has thus far interviewed are in favor of the project as he has outlined it.

Thus far the only objection he has heard to the project is the doubt whether the pavement as planned will stand the heavy loads which are daily hauled over it. To this objection, Mr. Nesbit has letters from the street superintendent of Oakland, in which he states that the plan as he has had it accepted from the city council is the same as that used in their streets in that city, and streets upon which are hauled the very heaviest loads. In addition to this he also has a number of letters from road experts in different portions of the country, and all of whom express the belief that the planned street is one which will be fitted to the needs of the community.

Inasmuch as the objection stated is the only one which seems to attain much weight, Mr. Nesbit believes that he will be at work upon the new pavement as soon as the weather will permit.

As far as the projected paving in the abstract is concerned, there has been no one to offer any objection to it.

Soap in powder form is more convenient, economical and more efficient than in the bar. Gold Dust, one of the best and the best examples of soap powder, can be used more economically than soap, because the quantity desired can be measured out and no more used; with soap the whole cake or a portion of it must be put into the water, not only wasting more than is really needed, but also soaking the rest of the cake with water, which does not improve it. Indeed, some soaps lose much of their hardness by leaving the unused part of the cake in water.

Even if only the amount of soap desired is shaved off, some time is required for dissolving it, while Gold Dust dissolves immediately; at the same time it dissolves the hard lime and other salts making the water as soft as rain water.

LITERARY SOCIETY RENDERS PROGRAM

WEST PARK, Dec. 7.—On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Howard E. Burleigh entertained a number of her friends at an afternoon tea at her home on Braly avenue. Everyone present reported an enjoyable time.

The Literary Society met at the West Park school house last Saturday night. After the business meeting an excellent program was rendered which was as follows:

Quartet, by Misses Lena and Dare Young and Messrs William and Dwight Young; reading, by Miss Willetta Burleigh; reading, by Miss Ella Jensen; debate, "That the world grows happier by wealth and luxury;" duet, by Misses Clara and Meta Peterson.

Mr. J. M. Hollingshead of Minturn spent Monday with relatives in this colony.

Mr. G. W. Washer of Fresno was in the colony on Monday looking after his business interests here.

Mr. Ed Hilliard of Bakersfield visited friends in the colony on Monday.

A special business meeting of the West Park Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. Robert Rhea on Wednesday afternoon.

On Saturday evening a number of school children enjoyed a very pleasant party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frags on Valentine avenue. Games of different kinds were indulged in and at a late hour dainty refreshments were served.

Mr. Hurd and family of Michigan have bought the old Stearns place on Valentine avenue and have moved in.

On Friday evening, December 10, the ladies of the W. C. T. U. will entertain the Epworth League members at the home of Mrs. Robert Rhea on Central avenue.

UNIVERSITY FARM BUTTER SCORINGS

Fresno Creamery Co. Was No. 8 in a List of Fifteen Competitors.

A bulletin issued by the University of California gives results of the scoring on the 22nd of last month in the educational butter contest had at the state farm at Davis, Cal. The top score went to the Pioneer Creamery of Ferndale with 96, the scores of the next six ranging from 95 1-2 to 94, this last, the University Farm Creamery, not competing. The Fresno Cream Company was No. 8, with 93 1-2, scored also by the creamery at Ceres and the United Creameries of Arcata. The lowest of the nineteen scorings was the Laton Co-operative Creamery with 90 1-2. The bulletin says:

"A considerable improvement was noted in the quality of the butter in this contest over that of the previous entry. Of the nineteen entries, all but one were made with a starter and in four instances the cream was pasteurized. This is a remarkable change from the first entries, where so few were made from cream ripened with a starter. All of the butter in this entry was made from gathered cream, except in four instances; in two of them, however, the amount of milk used was too small to mention. The method blanks show that more and more care is being exercised in preparing and using starter, and in the temperatures used for churning. Still, some of the makers are careless about filling out their method blanks. It is impossible to make useful criticisms without a record of the way the butter was made. It seems necessary once more to call attention to the fact that poor results with starter are not necessarily the fault of the starter, but rather the way it has been handled and applied. In the long run it will pay to have a good starter run, rather than try to do with a makeshift."

The prize cups went to those having the highest and second highest average score for the six contests during the year. The certificates of merit were awarded to those having an average score of at least 92 for the six contests. It is significant that the two men winning the prize cups, as well as four of the six winning certificates, have taken courses at the University farm.

The next year's contest begins in January, 1910, and a large number of buttermakers will probably compete for the prizes offered.

RAILROAD WINS IN A LAND SUIT

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—In a decision rendered by the secretary of the interior and transmitted to the Los Angeles land office today, the right of the Southern Pacific railroad to certain land within the indemnity limit of its original grant from the government is upheld. The secretary of the interior orders that the homestead entry of Glenn Henderson be cancelled.

In their original grants of government lands, the Atlantic and Pacific and the Southern Pacific received overlapping patents. Action to annul the patents on the ground that the prescribed conditions of the grants had not been fulfilled, resulted in the restoration of the land to the public domain.

In some manner the land afterward filed upon by Henderson, though not subject to the same conditions, was not included and there was not specific recovery of title by the government. The Southern Pacific undertook to recover this tract and the case finally reached the interior department on appeal. Today's decision gives the victory to the railroad.

PERJURY CASE DISMISSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—On motion of Assistant District Attorney Heney, the indictment against Nathan M. Adler for perjury brought on account of the testimony during the first trial of Ruef and Schmitz for extortion in the French restaurant cases, was dismissed today by Judge Lawlor. In making the motion, Heney said that in the trial of former Mayor Schmitz subsequent to the indictment, Adler had testified fully and freely, and in view of this, and the further fact that Jean Loupe, the chief witness against him, has since died, he asked for the dismissal of the indictments.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The American Federation of Labor today noted a cross appeal to the U. S. supreme court from the decision of the court of appeals in the injunction case of the Bucks Stove & Range Company of St. Louis. Chief Justice Shepard allowed the appeal.

The St. Louis concern some time ago appealed from the decision on the ground that the court erred in modification of the lower court.

This cross appeal of the labor organization is based upon the theory that the appellate court ought to have further modified the decree or reversed it.

"JESUS, LORD OF MAN AND ALL BUSINESS," RIGHT MOTTO

Should Be Inscribed on Every Door, Declares Rev. Gilchrist.

Rest and Prosperity Cannot Come on Low Plane of Competition.

The conference on "The Church and Her Mission" began at the First Presbyterian church last night with an address by Rev. Mr. Gilchrist on the Great Message of Jesus Christ. "From the beginning of His ministry to its close," said the speaker, "He had as His main subject 'The Kingdom of God.' The Jewish audiences to which He spoke understood well the meaning of the theme, for they had hoped for the coming of the kingdom, and had prayed for it. Had they received Him and gone at His bidding to carry His message they would have been scattered among the Gentile nations as the missionary nation held in the highest honor and doing the noblest work among men. But they refused Him and put Him to death and in turn were scattered among the nations, dealing in the old clothes of the world in sorrow and dishonor.

"The church seems to have been a second thought of our Lord. He did not mention the name of it until very late in His ministry. The church is the ecclesia, the called-out body, formed of the Gentile peoples, and organized into a body of which He is the head. The work which the Jews ought to have done and did not do the church was commissioned to do. She is in the world to proclaim for Him the kingdom of God and make it known as the spiritual society which shall at last fill the earth with Jesus Christ as the reigning king.

"We are in the midst of new conditions and many and difficult unsolved social, economic and political problems. Rest and prosperity cannot come on the low plane of competition, strife, selfishness, and injustice, but only on the high plane of the righteousness, justice and brother-lines of the kingdom of God. Jesus is summoning the age to come under His dominion and find prosperity that is real and that endures. The mission of the church is to voice His crown rights over men and affairs, and to do business in His name. The shop, the store, the ranch, the labor union, the board of trade, the bank, the employer and the employed should inscribe over every door and on every official article of transaction, "Jesus the Lord of men and all Business." Such an inscription is startling in an age of the lordship of money, but it is to be at last in all the earth.

The meetings of today are at 3:30 in the afternoon and at 7:30 in the evening, to both of which the public is invited.

BEACH'S "SPOILERS" AT BARTON FRIDAY

Eli Smith Will Show His Celebrated Pack of Six Malamutes.

Henry McRae, who presents at the Barton next Friday night that fascinating story of Alaska life, "The Spoilers," with Margaret Oswald in the leading role, has been adroit in the seasoning he has given this play, and the accessories with which he has surrounded it. Rex Beach, that well-known and popular author of the play, has evidently had an intimate knowledge of what counts for most in Alaskan life. Perhaps the most striking scene in modern drama will be the reproduction of the historical dance hall known as "The Northern," as it existed in 1900 in Nome. This scene shows the gambling room, with the tables full of players, the barroom, in fact, every detail is complete.

The company presenting "The Spoilers" numbers twenty people and an added feature to the production is Eli Smith and his pack of malamutes, six in number. These are the famous dogs that drew the mail in the far North. The seat sale is now open.

RECORD TRIP MADE TO SEE A DYING BROTHER

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—All eastbound records between New York and Chicago on the New York Central railroad for trains carrying passengers were broken today by the special carrying Samuel Newhouse of Salt Lake City, here on his trip to catch a steamer for Europe, where a brother is dying.

The train traveled the distance in 17 hours, 46 minutes, against 18 hours, which the Twentieth Century limited makes.

This record was made by the Newhouse special in spite of the fact that it lost 48 minutes by the disablement of an engine at Hudson, N. Y. The run of 842 miles from Chicago to Albany was made in 830 minutes.

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE.

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 7.—About 650 boilermakers, tankmen and helpers employed at the American Locomotive Works quit work today because the company attempted to introduce the standard time system.

Don't Wear A Truss

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 1361 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name .....

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Boost the 3c Raisin Pool

Sale Continues Today

Suits

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At From 25 Per Cent to 40 Per Cent Below Our Regular Prices

See Our Window Display

The Wonder

Cloak & Suit House

Xmas Excursion

Santa Fe

$30 Round Trip

To

Grand Canyon of Arizona

Tickets on Sale December 23, 1909
Limit January 10, 1910

Christmas weather at the canyon is clear, sunshiny and bracing. Bright Angel Trail and wagon roads on the rim are open the year 'round. El Tovar Hotel on rim of the Canyon, occupying a site 7000 feet above sea level, is the most unique, most comfortable, most costly hotel in the Southwest. It is under Fred Harvey management. Pullman Sleeper to the rim.

Would be pleased to arrange your trip.

R. W. HOBART, G. A., 1832 Tulare Street.
G. A. HATFIELD, Agent, Santa Fe Depot.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a God-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness" and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book of valuable information free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Positions to Spare

During the past year the demand for capable bookkeepers and stenographers has been in very great excess of the supply.

Heald's Business College

has not been able to fill one-half the demand in Fresno and neighboring towns. The young man or young woman who takes a course in our school will not be disappointed.

We now have a full school. Almost two hundred students in attendance now and others are entering every week.

You may enter now and get the work you desire. Write for further information.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

R. H. HANKINS. FRESNO, CAL.

The Fresno Morning Republican
Published by
Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager

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Daily, delivered by carrier, 60c month
Daily, by mail ....50c month
Weekly .... $1.50 a year

TWENTY YEARS

The meeting of the sixty-first Congress brings to mind some interesting coincidences of its anniversaries.

This sixty-first Congress is probably the last Congress under Cannon, last of the autocrats. Just twenty years ago, the fifty-first Congress met, the first under Reed, first of the autocrats. And just twenty years before that the forty-first Congress met, the first of the riotous Congresses, following the Ku Klux revolution against reconstruction conditions in the South.

The forty-first Congress, from 1869 to 1871, may be regarded as the first under the modern party alignments, growing out of reconstruction, and the fifty-first, from 1889 to 1891, was the last under the reconstruction alignments. The sixty-first, from 1909 to 1911 is, on the other hand, doubtless the first under the new alignment, of which the "insurgent" movement is the first step.

The twenty years from the forty-first to the fifty-first Congresses were the twenty years in which the most exciting task of each Congress was the determination of its own membership. Contested-election cases (now an occasional and perfunctory matter) were the central and dramatic feature of each of these Congresses.

Previous to the forty-first Congress, after the Civil war, Southern elections had been largely under military control, and the negro districts had sent up Republican congressmen. Suddenly, in this Congress appeared a flock of Democratic congressmen from these districts, each armed with a certificate of election, and having behind him a history of riot. The "Knights of the White Camellia," the "Innocents" and the "Ku Klux Klan" had seized the elections by force of arms, and these claimants represented not votes, but revolution. The feeling on both sides was very bitter, and party lines were practically drawn between those who justified the revolution as a necessary step for the preservation of civilization, and those who held that the revolution was merely a fresh outbreak of disloyalty on the part of still unreconstructed rebels. At this distance it is hard to appreciate the terrible bitterness of those times, amounting to personal hatred, but out of these bitternesses grew the actual political alignments, which had their last great struggle twenty years later, over the same issue, in the fifty-first Congress, and finally disappeared, a few years later, in the Spanish war.

The fifty-first Congress met just twenty years ago, in December, 1889, with the same election issues still for the last time central. Half of the Congresses, in the intervening twenty years, had been Democratic, and the reaction from that Congress made the next two Congresses Democratic—the last of their kind and the last of their party as a national institution.

The fifty-first Congress was Republican, by a narrow majority, but the art of filibustering, by obstruction, had, during twenty bitter years been developed to such a point that it was easily possible, and was the announced intention of the Democratic minority to prevent all action by the majority. The majority party was helpless, without a change of rules. Out of this situation grew the domination of the speaker, which has lasted another twenty years and is now exercised by probably its last representative, in his last term.

Curiously enough, Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, was for the first time a candidate for speaker in that Congress. The other candidates were William McKinley, of Ohio, and Thomas B. Reed of Maine—all names now a part of the permanent history of the country. Reed was the least popular, and geographically the least available, but he was recognized as the ablest presiding officer, and in the expected emergency this consideration became paramount. Reed was elected, and rose brilliantly to the test.

The issue came again on a contested-election case. The case was called, and Mr. Crisp, (afterwards speaker) raised the question of consideration. The question was put and the Democrats did not vote. There were not enough Republicans present to make a quorum, and the speaker directed the clerk to enter the names of a large number of Democrats on the roll as present but not voting. Instantly there was pandemonium. For the last time in American history the "rebel yell" was heard as an actual call to conflict. The entire Democratic side rushed toward the speaker's chair at once, and was only stopped, at the last instant, by a few cooler men in front, from actually mobbing him. Breckinridge of Kentucky shook his silver mane and raised his silver voice, denouncing the speaker as "tyrannical, usurpatory and corrupt." Bynum of Indiana let loose a flood of vituperation which no stenographer ever succeeded in getting down. There was a situation which for a few seconds lacked but another spark to break into actual armed conflict. Then partial quiet was restored, Crisp made the speech which was to make him speaker, and Reed had taken the step which was for twenty years to make the speaker Autocrat of Congress.

That Congress went on, in bitterness and hate; passed the McKinley bill, but otherwise devoted most of its attention to these Southern election cases, and to the Federal elections bill, miscalled "force bill," which was passed through the House by the Reed rules, and defeated in the Senate by a trade made by Stewart of Nevada for Democratic votes for free silver. That trade was the beginning of the Bryanized Democracy, in which Jeffersonian Democracy [illegible]. Also, it was this one issue which came nearest forcing the adoption of a cloture rule in the Senate, and has also been the instance cited ever since on the other side, as an argument against cloture.

Twenty years have passed. Of all the members who witnessed that historic struggle, Cannon, Payne and Dalzell alone survive. Meantime Jeffersonian Democracy and Cleveland Democracy have died, and Bryan Democracy has been born, lived and died. The bitterness of war and reconstruction have disappeared, and the party lines that grew out of them remain only by pure inertia. The history of Congresses is no longer marked by their election contests. Of the great struggle of twenty years ago, only Cannon and the autocracy of the speaker remain, and these end with this Congress. In the sixty-first Congress, for the first time, the new forces of Progressive Republicanism appear as an organized body. The struggle to throw the Progressives out of the Republican party and compel them to be a new party, and their struggle to control the Republican party and compel it to be Progressive now begins. Probably the outcome of that struggle will be the most significant historical development of the next twenty years. And, whatever happens, the future will look back to the sixty-first, as we look back to the fifty-first and the forty-first Congress, as one of the few pivotal Congresses in our history.

We wonder if the coincidence of a twenty-year cycle will continue, and if the next stopping-point, to look back on a finished cycle, will be the seventy-first Congress, which will meet on the first Monday in December, 1929.

"UNCLE ALECK TOWN"

The success of the direct primary, as exemplified by yesterday's election in Los Angeles, and its failure in San Francisco, indicate something more than the mere conclusion that the direct primary sometimes succeeds and sometimes fails. They indicate that the direct primary succeeds when it is direct, and fails when it is indirect.

The election in San Francisco was held under the state law, which is only imperfectly adapted to any city election, and is not adapted at all to the peculiar conditions of San Francisco. The state law expressly provides that cities, by charter, may adopt their own election system, and most cities have done so, as San Francisco no doubt will before the next election. But this time there was no charter method, so the state law applied. That law compels party nominations, and is therefore, in a San Francisco municipal election, where there are no parties, a misfit. Probably the majority of the voters of San Francisco belong, for municipal purposes, to a local party, the labor party. The remainder are Republicans, so far as they are anything, but they have usually voted for a Democrat, though there is practically no Democratic party in the city. But this year the contest for the nomination was in the Republican primary, and therefore practically the whole Labor Union party, as well as most of the Democrats, voted at the Republican primary. Their purpose was to secure the nomination, not of the man they wanted, but of the man they regarded as easiest to beat. This they accomplished, and then they bolted straight back into their own ranks, followed by most of their respective wings of the actual Republicans. The result was that the nomination of a strong Republican candidate was prevented by non-Republican votes, and there came a three-cornered fight, between one first choice and two second choices, with the result that a bad government candidate won, because there was no clearly good government candidate to oppose him. Under a really direct primary, like the Los Angeles one, Mauzy and McCarthy would have been the two candidates, and Mauzy would have been elected.

In Los Angeles, with a really direct primary, both candidates were Republicans, and both represented personal decency, but Alexander represented militant reform, while Smith represented the "organization" Republican push. The fight was made by both sides expressly on this issue, and the independent reform movement won brilliantly.

Los Angeles has voted for what the Times calls an "Uncle Aleck town." It has voted for the militant reformers, who are organized for state purposes into the Lincoln-Roosevelt League, and against Walter Parker, the Southern Pacific machine, the Times and the push. It is a decisive victory, and presages complete victory, in Southern California, for the reform movement at next spring's state primaries. Also, it gives Los Angeles a continuance of "Uncle Aleck" administration—which is good administration and good government. Los Angeles is vindicated.

PRUSSIAN SYSTEM

Demands are reported in Prussia for the abolition of the "Dreiklassen system" or classified property qualification for voting. This curious three-class system is one of the most anomalous things in European politics, and it can hardly endure indefinitely. The German empire has a modern electoral system. Each man has one vote, and the national congress, or Reichstag, is elected by direct, universal suffrage. The state of Prussia elects more than half of this Reichstag, and its people have therefore a controlling voice in national legislation. But in the Landtag or state legislature, the state of Prussia has an entirely different principle of election. Election is not direct, but indirect. The people are divided into three classes, very different in numbers, but equal in tax-paying, and in political power. Each class, in each electoral district, elects a Wahlmann or elector, and these electors choose the legislature. The first class contains about two per cent of the population, all very rich. It pays one-third of the taxes, casts one-third of the votes, and constitutes one-fiftieth of the people. The second class contains about eight per cent of the people, all rich or well-to-do; it also pays one-third of the taxes and casts one-third of the votes, though it constitutes less than one-twelfth of the population. The third class contains the remaining nine-tenths of the population, and casts the remaining one-third of the votes. And even this inequality is exaggerated by a system of ancient gerrymanders. The cities have grown faster than the country, and the workingmen's districts in the cities faster than any others. But the districts have not been changed, and the result is that it takes the votes of a huge number of laboring people to elect one representative, while a comparatively few city aristocrats and their servants, or the same number of country overlords and their peasants, elect one member.

It is an interesting device, but being in violation of the fundamental principle of fair play, it is doubtful if it can be permanent.

THE MESSAGE

The first regular message of President Taft is printed in full in this morning's Republican, and with it is also printed a synopsis, so that the usual editorial summary, for the busy reader, is not necessary.

Readers of the message will find it not a "powerful" state document, in the literary or hortatory sense, but an extremely valuable and statesmanlike collection of practical suggestions. The message shows some marks of haste in preparation, due, no doubt, to the long interruption of the "swing-around" trip and to the rush of business afterward. There is also evidence of almost exaggerated desire for condensation. Presidential messages have become such huge affairs that President Taft felt a natural and laudable desire to set an example of brevity. But there are so many things to discuss that even with some of the most important of them postponed for special messages later, and with the remainder condensed even beyond the limit, the message is still a good fifteen thousand words long. There is no way to make a presidential message short except the European "speech from the throne" method of confining it to platitudes. Let the editors who complain of the lengths of presidential messages count up the space they have themselves occupied, in discussing a like number of topics during the past year, and they will find it is many times fifteen thousand words. The President has the disadvantage of delivering his year's batch of editorials in one installment. However, the lack of quotable phrases or of brilliant analysis in this message does not lessen its importance. The message, like the President, is devoted to practical results. Let Congress carry out even half the constructive program suggested by the President, and this will be an epoch-making year of governmental accomplishment.

Newspaper readers may be interested to know that this message, as printed in the Republican, actually came over the telegraph wires, instead of being set up from a printed copy sent out in advance. It has been the custom, as is probably generally known, to supply the newspapers in advance, by mail, with confidential copies of the message, but in this case the message was not completed in time to be distributed by mail, so it was sent by wire. As will be readily appreciated, it was no small job of telegraphing.

We have not outlined the message, because that is done in another column, and we will not take up its detailed recommendations at this time. But read it, you who miss the Rooseveltian "ginger" and see if you are not enthusiastic for the sound sense and practical importance of its suggestions. Let us look to Taft for results, and give him time and support in getting them.

INSPECTOR DISMISSED FOR GOOD OF SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Nagel today directed the dismissal from office of George Baldwin, a Chinese immigration inspector at Baltimore.

Baldwin has been under suspension for a short time for alleged irregularities, into which a thorough investigation was made by Commissioner General Keefe of the immigration service and by Chief Clerk Weed of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It was said at the department that Secretary Nagel had directed the dismissal of Baldwin "for the good of the service" and that his action "was not taken on the charges made."

ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Frank E. Radcliffe, chief clerk of the land office of the Southern Pacific company, who is charged with embezzlement, appeared in the police court for his preliminary hearing today. Witnesses testified to paying certain sums to Radcliffe, and C. A. Redington, assistant cashier of the company, stated that this money had never been paid into the company. There are four counts in the charges and similar evidence was given in each case. The hearing was continued until Saturday.

PRINCE RUSPOLI DEAD.

ROME, Dec. 6.—Prince Enrico Ruspoli died today at his chateau at Nemiinemi. He was born in 1877 and on March 5, 1901, at Washington married Mrs. Enfield Bruton, widow of a wealthy manufacturer of Nashville, who was Miss Eugenie Berry of Oak Hill, Ga.

STRANDS IN HONOLULU.

HONOLULU, Dec. 6.—The British ship Celtic Chief, bound from Hamburg to this port, went ashore off the harbor entrance today. A number of tugs are making efforts to pull her from her dangerous position.

The Celtic Chief is an iron ship of 1788 tonnage and belongs to the Celtic Chief Shipping Company of Liverpool.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Ingredients: Sulphur. Glycerin. Quinin. Sodium Chlorid. Capsicum. Sage. Alcohol. Water. Perfume. Show this to your doctor.
Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly destroys the germs that cause falling hair. It nourishes the hair-bulbs, restores them to health. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly.
Ayer's Hair Vigor just as promptly destroys the germs that cause dandruff. It removes every trace of dandruff itself, and keeps the scalp clean and in a healthy condition.
Does not Color the Hair

GOODS ARE MOVING IN SPITE OF STRIKE

Shippers of St. Paul Make an Inspection of the Transportation Service.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 7.—Fifteen prominent jobbers and manufacturers, constituting a committee of the jobbers' union and the manufacturers of St. Paul, tonight made a personal inspection of the terminals and transfer stations in the Twin Cities to ascertain actual traffic conditions as a result of the switchmen's strike.

After a tour in a private car, the committee gave out a statement that "the freight is being moved in a satisfactory manner, and, although normal conditions do not prevail at all points, a volume of business above normal is being handled at some points."

The statement concludes:

"We feel justified, therefore, in announcing to our customers throughout the entire Northwest, that they may order goods freely, without fear of any serious delay."

BODY POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The emaciated body that has figured in the East Orange, N. J., bath tub mystery as that of Mrs. Ocey W. M. Snead, was positively identified this afternoon, and all doubt seems dispelled concerning the possibility that Mrs. Snead is yet alive. Identification was established by an elderly woman who visited the morgue then slipped quietly away after asserting that the body was that of Mrs. Snead, who had been her pupil in a southern school.

JAPANESE COMMERCIAL VISITORS AT HONOLULU

HONOLULU, Dec. 6.—The honorary commercial commissioners of Japan have arrived here on their return home from a three months' tour of the United States. After a reception the delegates were taken about the island in automobiles. At the request of the local Japanese consul, Baron Shibusawa, leader of the delegation, was guarded by a special detail of police. This action was taken because of demonstrations made here against Japanese by local Koreans after the recent assassination of Prince Ito.

RAID ON ROULETTE GAME.

JOPLIN, Mo., Dec. 6.—The $1,000,000 hotel Connor was raided by Mayor Guy Thumes, patrolmen and private citizens last night and from a room on the eighth floor a roulette wheel was taken. Two men who were in the room were arrested and a warrant for the arrest of W. F. Young, manager of the hotel was issued.

Earlier in the evening one of the mayor's detectives had gambled at the wheel.

CORN FAIR OPENS.

OMAHA, Dec. 6.—The Third National Corn Exposition opened here today and will continue until December 18th. Greetings were telegraphed by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and President Diaz of Mexico. The Mexican president has sent the Mexican National band to furnish music for the exposition.

Twenty-five states and the federal government have exhibits ready when the gates opened.

WILL RECOVER FROM SHOT.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6—Ernest R. Greene, who was shot on Friday at the Greene-Tungsten mine south of Searchlight, Nevada, his alleged assailant being T. J. Fitzpatrick, was reported today as considerably improved in the local hospital, to which he was brought after the shooting. Danger of peritonitis have about passed and the surgeons predict his recovery.

TRANSPORT FOR ISLANDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The U. S. transport Logan, with the Second cavalary on board, sailed for Manila today. The officers and enlisted men of the Second totaled 950, besides which there was a large number of casuals on board.

CRUISER TACOMA AT COLON.

COLON, Dec. 7.—The United States cruiser Tacoma arrived tonight from Port Limon. The gunboat Marietta is still in this port, while the converted yacht Eagle sailed for Boca Del Toro yesterday.

TWO KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—Two men were killed and four others were injured following the explosion of a boiler in a basement of a six-story building at 312 Broadway, in the wholesale district, here today.

PULLMAN RATES CUT.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 6.—The state corporation commission today ordered a readjustment of Pullman rates effective January 1. The average berth rate per night is cut from $2 to $1.50, and the seat rate is cut about 40 per cent. The Pullman company has agreed to the new schedule.

Your Shopping
For Eastern and Foreign Remembrances should be done this week.
Our stock is complete to meet any of your requirements.
THE WARNER CO.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
1929-1931 MARIPOSA ST.

Competent Officers and a Strong Board of Directors are a guarantee to every customer of this bank that his business will receive careful and prompt attention.
The Union National Bank Of Fresno
Capital $150,000
Surplus and profits (earned) $33,000

If you want fit, finish and class in your holiday suit, get one made by
Braves Bros
1988 K Street. Phone Main 715.

ALASKA COAL LAND HEARING GOES ON

SPOKANE, Dec. 6.—Four witnesses, all of them entrymen in the Cunningham group, testified in the Alaska coal land investigation today. Probably the most significant development of the day was the testimony given by Entryman Alfred Page of Wallace, Idaho, regarding the recognized rule for determining the compensation for grub-staked prospectors in the absence of a specific agreement.

Practically all of the entrymen thus far on the stand have testified that they entered into no specific agreement with Cunningham regarding what his compensation should be. In one of Cunningham's notebooks an entry said that it was to have been one-eighth of each claim. The entrymen deny that there was any agreement whatever.

Page testified that he had grub-staked a number of prospectors, some of them upon specifically agreed terms and others without such agreements, adding that they depended upon the custom of the country in that regard—a one-fourth interest.

CHINESE SMUGGLING GANG IS BROKEN UP

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 6.—Richard H. Taylor of the United States secret service, who is directing the arrest of Chinese smugglers, announced that twenty men, eight of whom are Chinese, are now in jail in Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, and that the gang is broken up.

DEMAND FOR GREATER PAY CAUSES STOP IN SEATTLE PRINTING

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—The union job printers today presented to their employers a new scale for a reduction of hours from eight to seven and one-half and an increase of wages from $24 to $28 a week. The employers rejected eht scale and announced that they would suspend business rather than pay it. They already had laid off almost their entire working force and are refusing all work offered.

INSURANCE CONFERENCE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Insurance officials from a score of states will attend the pre-legislative meetings of the important committees of the national convention of insurance commissioners, which begins in New York tomorrow. Among the matters to be considered is the enactment by the coming legislature of the uniform bill recommended by the commissioners' convention at Colorado Springs last August, providing for standard clauses in the policy forms issued by companies doing an accident business.

NOT ENGAGED TO KING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Miss Ivonne Townsend, daughter of Lawrence Townsend, former minister to Portugal, whom European cables had suggested as a bride for the young King Manuel of Portugal, arrived here today from Antwerp, with a denial that she was engaged.

BANKER IS ARRESTED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 6.—Charged with the embezzlement of $35,000 of the funds of the People's Bank and Trust Company, Robert D. Muir, cashier, was arrested tonight. Muir, it is alleged, took $115,000, but the officials of the bank obtained securities from him worth $95,000.

Muir was formerly an assistant national bank examiner.

EXTRADITED FOR FORGERY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Charged with raising to $30,000 a check for $107, Publo Yordi, a citizen of Mexico, must return to his own country for trial. The Supreme Court today upheld the proceedings in the district court for the western district of Texas, which held him for extradition.

COLD IN ARIZONA.

TEMPE, Ariz., Dec. 6. — Snow fell here last night for the first time in many years. Unusually cold weather has prevailed for the past two days and some damage to fruit has resulted.

XMAS CARDS.
Booklets and Postal Cards of every kind can be found at Smith Bros.' Drug Store.

KODAKS
And photo supplies at [illegible] & Colson's. Phone Main 87.

Meet me at the Opera Billiard Parlors, J and Fresno. J. D. Helvey, Prop.

Dr. May Marts, Osteopath, 147 Forsyth bldg. Main 1240.

Anty Drudge is Progressive.
Mrs. Halfwise—"I'd like to use a gas stove, but I need so much hot water for washing and scrubbing."
Anty Drudge—"My dear woman! Are you progressive enough to use a gas range and still wash and scrub with hot water and old-fashioned soaps? Don't you know that with Fels-Naptha you can do all your washing and cleaning in cold or lukewarm water, do it easier and better than with hot water?"

Every woman knows what a nuisance a hot fire is on a summer's day. Fels-Naptha is a double blessing:

It not only does the washing easier and better, but it cleans the clothes in cold or lukewarm water without a grilling fire to boil them. No over-heated kitchen; no nauseating steam; no putting your hands into hot water to roughen and redden them.

Add to this advantage the saving of time, labor, fuel and clothes, and you have some idea why women who have once washed with Fels-Naptha will have no other soap.

But you must wash the Fels-Naptha way in cold or lukewarm water; never boil the clothes or use boiling water.

When you unwrap a cake of Fels-Naptha, pin the wrapper on the wall in your laundry, and follow the plainly printed directions.

Be sure it is a red and green wrapper.

Weak? Tired? Run-down?
These conditions come from overwork, a weak stomach, overtaxed nerves or feeble blood. When you feel "all in"—hardly able to drag about, no energy, no ambition, easily exhausted and can't sleep—take
BEECHAM'S PILLS
and note what a difference they make in your condition. The stomach is the first to feel the good effects. Food tastes good, the digestion is strengthened; bowels and bile work regularly, the blood is cleansed, and the nerves rested. The whole system responds to the tonic action of Beecham's Pills. Soon there is the buoyant feeling of returning health,
Fresh Strength and New Life
Boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE

You can buy shoes at cost, and in some cases far below cost.
Why not attend to your shoe wants now while our
Odd and End Sale
is in progress?

All of E. P. Reed & Co.'s high grade shoes; values up to $4; all styles; now selling for $3.00
The Menihan shoe for ladies: regular $3.50 values; in button or lace; patent or plain leather; selling now for $2.50
The Packard shoe: best medium priced shoe made; all styles; all leathers; always sells for $4 and $4.50; now selling for $3.50
Women's overgaiters, that usually sell for $1; now 50c
Misses' overgaiters, that usually sell for 50c; now 25c
No matter what you want in shoes, we can save you money.

BARNEY & KAMP

Special Sale of Dress Goods

200 Pieces of Choice Seasonable Dress Fabrics to Be Closed Out This Week

Sale Starts This Morning at 9

$9c satin striped Prunella; all colors. Special 59c
75c all wool striped Storm Serge; all colors. Special 59c
50c Suitings, in stripes, checks and plain colors. Special 39c
60c Striped Serge, in all wantable colors. Special 45c
Big assortment 50c Scotch Plaids. Special 39c
New lot of 39c Scotch Plaids. Special 25c
All of our 25c Scotch Plaids. Special 15c
35c quality of wool Tricot Flannel 22c

100 Different Designs in Fancy 50c Ribbon ... 25c

$1.25 Winter Waists 69c

We have gathered together for today's selling all 98c and $1.25 odd waists, and offer them at 69c. They are of percale, madras, Indianhead and damask, in white and colored effects; mostly tailored styles with laundered collars and cuffs; all sizes in the lot; worth from 95c to $1.25 each; for today **69c**

Colgate's Talcum Powder, 3 Good Odors 15c

Two Good Shoe Specials Today

Ladies' $2 Felt Juliettes $1.25

A big assortment of Ladies' Felt Juliettes in all new styles; come in black, brown, gray and red; all sizes; worth $2.00 a pair; special **$1.25**

Infants' 75c Kid Shoes 49c

Infant's Vici Kid Shoes with patent leather tips and soft glove kid uppers; made with hand turned soles in all sizes from 2 to 5 1-2; a 75c quality; special **49c**

Fine New Line Fancy Hat Pins 25c

Men's Winter Underwear at 50c

Men's Fleeced Lined Underwear

Men's Fleece Lined Undershirts and Drawers; good, heavy winter weight; in silver gray color; double reinforced seams; all sizes; shirts 34 to 46, drawers 30 to 44. Special value for garment **50c**

Men's Derby Ribbed Underwear 50c

Men's Derby Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers; fleece lined; heavy winter weight; all seams reinforced; double seated drawers; a soft, form-fitting garment; in silver gray, tan, blue and ecru colors; extra good value **50c**

In the Fancy Goods Section

Sale of Flannelette Petticoats

Big assortment of Flannelette Petticoats in pink and blue stripe, cut very full; made with deep, button-hole edged ruffle, muslin band at waist. An actual 50c value today **39c**

$1.25 Flannelette Gowns 83c

Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Night Gowns in fancy pink and blue striped designs; prettily made, yoke and collar trimmed with fancy wash braid. Very full cut garment; regular $1.25 grade for today, special **83c**

Children's 25c Hose, All Sizes, 14c

Children's and Misses' fine ribbed fast black Seamless Hose; made of the finest quality combed maco yarn; sizes from 5 1-2 to 9 1-2; a hose that all the other stores sell at 25c. Special at **14c**

Children's Broncho Buster Hose 12 1-2c

The genuine "Broncho Buster" Hose; the best 12 1-2c hose made for children in 1X1 and 2x2 rib; fast black and seamless; all sizes; on sale at **12 1-2c**

Shoo-Fly Rocking Horses $1.00

Shoo-fly Rocking Horses, size 17x31, varnished on wood bent rockers, and hair tail; printed on one side; strongly made; fine toy for small children; special for today's selling at **$1.00**

Fine Swiss Handkerchiefs, Satin Checks and Stripes 5c

Dollar Kid Gloves 79c

Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, Paris point stitching, in black, tan, brown, gray red, green and navy—all sizes—an excellent dollar quality. On special sale for today at **79c**

Owing to the big reduction on these gloves, they will not be fitted, exchanged or taken back. None sent C. O. D. or on approval.

Set of Genuine "Potts" Sad Irons 79c

For today only, set consisting of 3 irons, 1 holder and 1 stand; best nickel plate goods; guaranteed genuine "Mrs. Potts'" Irons; worth $1.25 a set regularly. Special today **79c**

NO PHONE ORDERS

Juvenile Clothing Section

Boys' $7.50 Knickerbocker Suits $5.00

A beautiful assortment of boys' 2-piece knickerbocker suits in large range of new patterns and latest colorings; all sizes from 8 to 16 years; all $7.50 values and late arrivals... **$5.00**

Young Men's $18 and $20 Suits $15

Young men's nobby suits in cheviots, worsteds and blue serges; bench tailored garments, all sizes 14 to 18 year. Stunning values. Special today at **$15.00**

We Are Showing an Endless Variety of Boys' Felt Hats in All the Latest Ideas at 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2

Best Line of Derby Hats in Town

We are showing the largest assortment of men's and young men's Stiff Hats ever shown in Fresno; every new and wantable block will be found in our line; every novelty of the season; all grades from ..... **$2.50 to $5.00**

BOOST 3c RAISINS

SPECIAL SALE

High Grade Gray Enameled Ware 1-3 OFF

One Week Only—December 6th to December 11th

A full line of first-class Graniteware, consisting of everything necessary for the kitchen.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW.

Pick out all you want at One-Third off the regular price.

Barrett-Hicks Co.

1038-41 I Street, Fresno, Cal

ADVERTISERS USE THE REPUBLICAN

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

Republican's Telephones.
Business Office, Main 97.
Editorial Rooms, Main 181.
Job Printing Department, Main 236.
Press Room, Main 911.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.- A storm of marked energy overlies the Washington coast. High easterly winds are reported on the Washington coast and the rain area will probably extend southward and in California a short period of fair weather will be followed by rain.

San Joaquin valley: Occasional rain on Wednesday; light east winds.

Air temperature	57
Highest temperature yesterday	58
Lowest temperature yesterday	47
Humidity (percentage of)	57
Wind E. (mi. per hr.)	2
Today's rainfall	.81
Rainfall to date	5.34

Probably rain Wednesday.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Precipitation has been quite general during the last 24 hours throughout the country except on the immediate Atlantic coast and the northern portion of the Rocky mountain region. A well defined storm occupies the eastern portion of the country between the Mississippi river and the Appalachians, being accompanied by moderately heavy precipitation and brisk winds in certain localities.

The cold wave is overspreading the states east of the Rockies, and extremely cold weather prevails from the great plains to the British line.

The unsettled conditions prevailing on the Pacific slope yesterday morning became more pronounced and precipitation has been general in this section. At Fresno .72 of an inch of rain has fallen, making a total of 4.95 inches so far this season and the conditions are favorable for a continuance of rain at intervals tonight and Wednesday.

W. D. FULLER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Look up Hollands'
Specials today
For bargains.

Ask for Danish Creamery butter.

Dr. O. B. Doyle, Land Co. Bldg.

Dr. Cockrill, dentist, Patterson Block.

Willow wood $6 per cord delivered. Phone Main 49.

Alfalfa seed, 15c and 18c. C. M. Chalup corner Fresno and C.

Big doin's tonight. Eagles' Drum Corps dance, Armory hall.

Meet me at the Eagles' Drum Corps dance tonight, Armory hall.

Don't miss it. What? Eagles' Drum Corps dance tonight, Armory hall.

St. James Guild will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the rectory.

McKittrick hairdressing parlors. Hair goods, combings made up. 1933 Mariposa.

Acacia Circle No. 18 Thimble club will meet at Mrs. Neverman's, 418 L street, today.

Keep your valuables in a safe deposit box at Fresno National bank. Costs $3 a year.

The monthly count of the county and city cash in the public treasury will be made this forenoon.

Hog feed $10 ton. Capreco oil cake, Capreco Oil cake meal. California Products Co., south end O street and Butler avenue.

Knights of Pythias will hold no meeting this evening on account of another order wishing to use the hall. Harvey S. Whistler, C. C.

Don't forget the dance and bazaar at the Parlor Lecture Club house, this evening. The club house will be open every afternoon this week from 2 to 5, for sale of fancy articles.

Fred Osburn and M. Madsen are the sureties on the bond of $500 accepted by the supervisors on the contract entered into by John Zapp to furnish fuel oil to the county institutions.

The funeral of Henry Everton, the bridge contractor, who died at his home, 222 Fresdick avenue, on Monday, will be held from the family residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Interment at Mountain View cemetery.

At North Side Christian church this evening at 7 o'clock there will be held the annual election of church and Sunday school officers and a church supper to which every member is asked to be present, as there will be important business relative to the calling of a minister.

The supervisors granted yesterday on the recommendation of Superintendent Lindsay the petitions to change the boundaries of three school districts. These were the petitions to take from Granville and add to Sanger and to Lincoln and to take from Jefferson and add to Clovis.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church have postponed the packing of the boxes for the San Anselmo orphanage and the Chinese Girls' Home of the San Francisco for ten days in order that the belated contributions of clothing and fruit may be included. Dried fruit and oranges are especially acceptable and can be left at the church at any hour of the day, in care of the janitor or pastor.

Articles filed of the Sheehy Estate company of San Francisco with $200,000 authorized capital stock in 2000 shares and $500 subscribed in $100 lots by Robert V., Josephine F., Louisa A., Mary A. and Ada Sheehy, all of San Francisco. The corporation is under date of January 22, 1901. The incorporators are brothers and sisters and recently disposed of a goodly portion of the Sheehy ranch in Merced county. The purpose of filing a copy of the articles here is evidently because the company proposes to do business in this county.

20th century photographs. We have a lot of new and exclusive styles in photos. Our prices are reasonable; don't get stung; go where the crowd goes, who want the best. Our styles are original; we set the pace, others try to copy. Our specialty is class portraiture. We have no competitors in this particular line, and never have had in Fresno. The hardest to please, is easy for us. Mr. Beck was awarded the first prize medal at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, for the finest re-toucher in the world, and he has been keeping up with the times. Our pictures are on exhibition at Baker & Colson's drug store. Call at the studio and we will show you twenty different styles that the others cannot make. Any amateur can make a view of you, we make a portrait. Beck & James Studio, 2623 Merced street.

PERSONAL MENTION

Edward J. Page, publisher of the Dinuba Sentinel, was a Fresno visitor yesterday.

DIED

GREEN - At Del Rey, December 5, 1909, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Green.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank my many friends for their support and assistance in the recent automobile contest at the Nail White Shoe Co. in which I was the most popular contestant. I also want to thank the management of the contest for their impartial decision.

ANDREW SLAVEN.

STRANDS IN SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The British steamer St. Patrick, from New York November 11th for Manila, is reported aground in the Suez canal. She will be obliged to discharge her cargo, which is understood to be United States government supplies for the Philippines.

AFTER ALL FRESNO WILL APPEAR ON STATE FRUIT MAP

George Robertson Is Appointed Statistician for One Month.

To Have Report in January for Agricultural Publication.

Fearsome that Fresno would be scratched off from the map of the State Agricultural society, a delegation of the Chamber of Commerce called upon the supervisors yesterday in the interest of the appointment of a county statistician. Later in the day the board appointed as such statistician George Robertson for thirty days. The remuneration will be fixed at a consultation with the appointee but will probably be $4 a day.

In the visiting delegation were Messrs. Hobbs, Allison, Burness, Tarpey, Swift, Miller and Beveridge with Mr. Tarpey as the principal spokesman, making quite an argument in favor of the appointment of a statistician and urging that such work should not be periodical and spasmodic but permanent. He dwelt upon the complete figures of Mr. Robertson which the Fresno committee on raisins, olives and citrus fruit had to back its claims before the Congressional tariff revision commission and declared that if intelligent and correct figures were in existence an effort could have been made with success to combat the 20 per cent assessment valuation increase by the state board of equalization, stating in this connection that the increase was uncalled for because the figures of Assessor Cummings were just and equitable and no man is more familiar with land values in this county.

The board apparently labored under the impression that Fresno county is shut out from the State Agricultural society's report for the present because the statistical report should have been in last month, but Supervisor Johnson corrected this mistake saying he had assurance it would be accepted if it comes as late as January. In this regard it was also stated that if Robertson were appointed he would have the figures and report in time.

Messrs. Hobbs and Allison also made arguments on the value of correct statistical returns, showing that Robertson does such work for this and other governments and is in correspondence with consuls the world over.

Mr. Tarpey said he did not blame Chairman Martin for the sentiment that Fresno might as well be scratched off the map considering the ridiculous report of Fresno's resources published last by the agricultural society.

The board gave the visiting delegation to understand that it is not opposed to the compilation of correct statistics but the reason why it has not taken up the matter this year is because of the failure of last year's effort, despite its immense cost and when extra men were placed in the field to furnish a report which should be an authentic one and not mere guess and estimate work. The difficulty has also been that so many industries and the railroads for shipments will not furnish returns for publication, fearing that they will be taken advantage of against them commercially.

Mr. Tarpey answered this argument saying the appointment of a professional statistician clothed with official authority would dispel this fear because the statistician does not publish to the world the information concerning an individual or a particular branch of an industry but amalgamates his figures to arrive at a general result.

The announced appointment of the board for one month is however not in full line with the request of the delegation that it be a permanency.

IN THE LODGE ROOM.

F. B. ELECTS OFFICERS

Fraternal Brotherhood No. 91 held its regular weekly meeting in Einstein hall Monday evening. Despite the rain quite a large number of members were present. A lively and stirring meeting was held accomplishing a lot of business matters as well as electing officers for the ensuing terms. Four new applications were received, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wofford, Frederick L. Swartz, and J. D. Stephens were initiated, Sidney J. Smith of 1919 I street was reported sick. The claims for accident benefits of J. J. Williams and Eugene Anderson were read, by motion carried and recommended to supreme lodge for payment.

Next Monday will be an open meeting, and the committees on entertainment are making elaborate plans for a jolly social for members and their friends.

The new officers are, W. D. McDonnell president; Mrs. Whitenaw, vice president; Tony Rose, chaplain; Mr. Rose, sergeant; Mrs. Wofford, mistress at arms; Violet Burns, secretary, Tim Walton, inner doorkeeper; Mrs. Whitemute, outer doorkeeper; A. E. Musselman, treasurer; Drs. Miller and Russell, physicians; Tim Walton and R. A. Gregory, trustees; C. E. Elmore and J. F. Fitzgerald, finance committee; Mrs. Anna E. Jones, musician.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD

At the regular meeting of Manzanita Camp, W. O. W., last evening, a committee was appointed to confer with the owners of K. of P. hall regarding certain repairs the hall is said to be in dire need of. It is stated that the floor spinning is very weak and unsafe when a large crowd gathers in the auditorium. An effort will be made to have the floor strengthened immediately. The committee to confer with the owners consists of Earl Hughes, Martin M. Dearing and Henry Hawson.

One application for membership was received last night. On Tuesday, December 21, the camp will give an oyster stew. The committee on arrangements is Curtis Neal, F. McMullen and Henry Hawson.

GRAND JURORS SPEND DAY IN TWO OFFICES

A committee of the grand jury industriously held down the fort all day yesterday in the court house, familiarizing itself with details of the public service. The forenoon was spent in the county superintendent's office and in the afternoon in the county surveyor's with Deputy Harrold in attendance and in the cross-examination chair in the absence of Surveyor McKay, who is in the field contending against the rain, wind and snows in running a supplemental survey for the southern hill-top road in connection with the Sand Creek mountain road. The visiting committee consisted of Grand Jurors Hobbs, Emmons, Chandler, Meyers and Brewster.

BOOST THE 3c RAISIN POOL

Store Opens at 9 a. m. — **Louis Einstein & Co.** FRESNO'S MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE — Store Closes at 5 p. m.

Today Ends the First Week of Our Great Retiring Sale

And What a Record!!

The volume of the business done during the last 6 days exceeds, by far, our most sanguine expectations, and it seems that, like an avalanche, the momentum has gained force every day. Every town in the valley as far north as Newman and as far south as Bakersfield, has sent large delegations, and there are but words of praise and commendation from all regarding the WORTH and VALUES of this GREAT SALE. They all want their share of the wonderful values we offer.

Special Notice

No goods exchanged or sent on approval.

No more premium stamps given.

Alterations on garments charged for at cost.

Watch our windows.

Buy Toys Now

Buy the Christmas Toys now. Pick from our great assortment, the finest and newest in town, at the one general discount of 20 Per Cent. You will find every new and novel invention here, and the best assortment of dolls to be seen anywhere. Come early, while the assortments are at their best.

Come With the Thousands and Take Advantage of the Wonderful Values

This Great Sale Brings to You Now

INQUEST HELD OVER BARBER HARRY POWELL

Evidence That Deceased Thought He Was Suffering from Cancer.

An inquest over the remains of Harry Powell, the barber, who committed suicide last Sunday night by drinking poison, was held yesterday. The corner's jury returned a verdict of "death from poison, taken with suicidal intent."

Between sobs, Mrs. Powell, the young widow of the deceased, told of meeting her husband on Sunday evening. She reprimanded him for keeping the company he did and also for drinking. He then told her that he would kill himself, but she did not take him seriously.

It was brought out that Powell had frequently told his friends that he intended committing self-destruction, because a Merced physician had told him that he was suffering from cancer of the stomach, which was incurable. This supposed affliction seemed to prey on Powell's mind. He often stated that "the world was against him."

It is thought that while in one of these fits of despondency Powell mixed some potash with barbers' massage cream and ate the paste.

David Powell, the father of the deceased, accompanied by the dead man's brother and mother, arrived in Fresno from Long Beach yesterday. The remains were prepared for burial by Stephens & Benn and will be shipped to Long Beach for interment today.

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

The kind that makes the breakfast—real Coffee through and through—always the same.

Your grocer will grind it—better is ground at home—not too fine.

We Want PIANO BONDS

WE WILL BUY ALL PIANO BONDS, PURCHASING CERTIFICATES, PRIZE COUPONS, CHECKS, ON ANY FACTORY OR COMPANY PUTTING OUT PURCHASING PAPER IN CALIFORNIA. WE WILL PAY

Ten Dollars Premium

FOR SUCH PAPER. BRING THEM TO OUR STORE AT

2029 Fresno St. Fresno, Cal.

J. N. Hursh & Co.

PHONE M. 1120

The Vulcan Red Cone Gas Heater

"Heats like a furnace." Gives more heat with less gas consumption than any heater on the market. With this heater you can warm a room in but a fraction of the time required by a coal or wood stove.

AGENTS.

DONAHOO-EMMONS & CO.

Social and Club News

The Parlor Lecture Club house was the setting of a brilliant gathering last night of club members and their friends, who came to celebrate the club's fifteenth anniversary. Booths where fancy articles, confections and preserves, art goods and a variety of useful articles were offered for sale were arranged in the cosy library. The entire club house under the direction of Mrs. F. E. Cook and Mrs. L. O. Stephens was lavishly decorated with palms, potted plants, ferns and ropes of smilax.

In one corner of the library Mrs. D. D. Allison, with half a dozen to assist her, presided over the art table, which contained some beautiful pictures by California artists, dinner cards, artistic calendars—some bearing views of the club house. Against a back ground of rich oriental rugs the articles displayed to fine advantage. Assisting were Mrs. S. L. Wiley, Mrs. Eugene Matheson, Mrs. George Church, Mrs. Frank Ball, Mrs. J. N. Bostick, Mrs. J. S. Jones. Punch was dispensed by Mrs. O. L. Everts, Mrs. T. M. Hayden, Mrs. C. L. McLane.

Mrs. Charles Musick presided over the bag booth in another corner. Here a fascinating array of quaint and artistic bags of all sizes, shapes and varieties tempted the Christmas shoppers. She was assisted by Mrs. M. D. Huffman, Mrs. Armin Sachs, Mrs. W. R. Johnson, Mrs. J. H. Egan, Mrs. Posner.

Mrs. F. E. Twining presided at a tremendously attractive fancy work table, which was laden with a lovely assortment of dainty articles for Christmas gifts. Assisting here were Mrs. J. S. Jones, Mrs. A. W. Briggs, Mrs. W. W. Cross, Mrs. T. E. Mellen, Mrs. A. O. Wishon, Mrs. Calvin Hill, Mrs. H. W. Neeley, Mrs. F. E. Hansen, Mrs. G. L. Warlow, Mrs. T. J. Hammond, Mrs. S. J. Nolan.

A bewildering array of attractive aprons were displayed at a table in charge of Mrs. H. H. Alexander, who was assisted by Mrs. F. W. Fisher, Mrs. S. A. Barrett, Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. H. H. Welsh, Mrs. C. H. Adair, Mrs. Fred Osburn, Mrs. A. V. Lisenby, Mrs. J. E. Hughes.

Mrs. Roma Dow supervised the provision table, where alluring rows of home-made preserves, mince meat, fruit cake and kindred Christmas goodies were offered for sale. Others at this booth were Mrs. H. V. Rudy, Mrs. S. H. Redden, Mrs. Westwood Baker, Miss Graham, Mrs. William Rowe, Mrs. C. H. Boughton, Mrs. George Millward, Mrs. George Freeman, Miss Jennie Dore.

The banquet room was beautiful to behold in its bright Yuletide colors. Bright red streamers entwined with tinsel garlanded the room effectively and quantities of red Christmas bells swung from the ropes of greenery. Mrs. Albert Albrecht had charge of the chicken supper which was served to several hundred guests. She was assisted by Mrs. S. L. Platt, Mrs. Alice Smith, Mrs. S. L. Hogue, Mrs. Herman Levy, Mrs. William Glass, Mrs. C. H. Hotaling, Mrs. H. T. Brix, Mrs. M. R. Baird.

Those serving in the dining room were: Miss Breeze Huffman, Mrs. George Huffman, Miss Ruby Olney, Miss Ada Pottle, Miss Jennie Dore, Miss Helen West, Miss Claire Westphal, Miss Ritchie, Miss Hohman, Mrs. Stebbins, Mrs. George Church, Mrs. Louis Scholler, Mrs. Beaver.

Mrs. W. T. Burks presided over a tempting candy booth, where home-made candies were served. She was assisted by Mrs. A. D. Chance, Mrs. F. M. Lane, Mrs. W. A. White, Mrs. G. W. Gilbert, Mrs. Bert Maul, Mrs. W. F. Toomey, Miss Claire Westphal.

In the auditorium, following the supper, the guests were treated to an original entertainment. Several of the more talented members of the entertainment committee had prepared a farce in which were introduced a number of specialties. Mrs. George Andrews, as a bonny Scotch lassie, danced the Highland fling with true borderland spirit. Mrs. J. N. Bostick was dashing in a gypsy costume of red, while Mrs. F. J. Nolan made a fetching Spanish senorita and won well deserved applause by her graceful Spanish dance. Mrs. Alonso Chance and Mrs. Durfey were fascinating Turkish girls, Mrs. Durfey contributing a delightful solo as her share of the program. Miss Boleta West, as the Dutch girl, was irresistible in her song and dance, while Mrs. William Glass easily carried off the honors of the evening with her spirited portrayal of an Indian girl.

* * * *

Miss Dorothy Everts of San Francisco, who has been the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Gray for the past week, was the guest of honor last night at a jolly dinner dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gray. The Gray home, which has recently been renovated, is even more spacious than before and is admirably adapted to dancing parties, a ball room having been added to the upper story.

Two daintily decorated tables seated the dinner guests, the one being quite simply adorned with charming arrangement of maiden hair fern, while the other was gay in the Christmas colors of green and red. Those asked to meet Miss Everts were: Misses Alice Dron, Bonnie Carter, Catherine Cory, Edith Cory, Lewella Swift, Elsie Smith, Constance Beveridge, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Gray, Arthur Goodfellow, T. R. Minturn, Charles Rexford, James Gearhart, A. W. Smith, Frank Gray.

* * * *

Mrs. G. H. Hotaling was a hostess of Monday afternoon, entertaining at her suburban home in honor of Mrs. S. H. Quinby of Newcastle. A part of the afternoon was taken up with a geographical guessing contest, Mrs. S. H. Redden carrying off the honors. Mrs. Quinby, whose visit in Fresno has been made a round of pleasure by the large circle of friends of her hostess, Mrs. H. V. Rudy, leaves on Saturday for her home. Mrs. J. N. Bostick will entertain in her honor tomorrow evening.

* * * *

The Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club meets today with Mrs. Creighton Hamilton at her home on N street.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Romain leave on Friday for an extended tour throughout the East. They will spend some time with Mr. Romain's father in Canada and will visit all the prominent cities of the East.

"ILL, WEAK AND EMACIATED"

is how Mrs. J. W. Flagg describes the condition of her little daughter after a severe attack of pneumonia, and nothing seemed to do her a bit of good. "At this time," continued Mrs. Flagg, "we commenced to give her Vinol, and the effect was marvelous. The doctor was amazed at her progress and said, "Vinol is a fine remedy, keep it up." We did so and she was soon restored to health and strength."

Back East

they call a drink of booze an overcoat. Up in Oregon they call it an umbrella. I call it a sin that we sell a g-od $1.50 umbrella in this store for a dollar and no more. It's a way the boss has of making you feel kind to this store, because a fellow will stand to treat when he finds he has bought a good steel rod paragon frame umbrella that won't leak for one little plunkle.

And I want to tell you that we have a very fine stock of silk umbrellas and Priestley rain-coats, made by Priestley himself—the rain-coats, not the parasols. Slope in and see us. WILLIE, with

MAURICE RORPHURO
MOST....... RELIABLE....

CLOTHIER AND HABERDASHER
1023 and 1025 I St., Fresno, Cal.

Heater Perfection

Every one of the ten patented features of our Barler Ideal Oil Heaters mean added comfort, convenience and usefulness. They give an abundance of heat, clean heat, odorless heat, are very durable on account of their castiron frame and heat quickly on account of their sheet-iron drum.

Made in Different Sizes

Fisher-Glassford
HARDWARE

1932 Tulare St.

Advice to Women

A Message from a Famous Beauty Specialist to Women Lacking Energy and Vitality.

Thousands of women vainly attempt to improve their complexions and to remove blackheads, crows' feet and other blemishes, through the use of cosmetics. This treatment fails because the trouble lies far deeper than the skin. They are suffering from impure and impoverished blood. This condition is in many cases due to a catarrhal condition of the whole system which finds its expression in sallow, muddy complexion, dark-circled eyes, general weakness of the system, and perhaps most plainly in the weeping of mucous membranes that is commonly called catarrh.

In fact this whole tendency is, properly speaking, Catarrh. Banish this catarrh, and the complexion will clear as if by magic, eyes will brighten, faces become rosy and shoulders erect. Perfect beauty goes only with perfect health, and perfect health for women can only be obtained through one certain treatment—that which will cure catarrh.

Mme. Swift, New York, the famous beauty specialist known throughout the world and an accepted authority on all relating thereto, states that the one positive and permanent relief for catarrh is Rexall Mucu-Tone. Here is her letter:

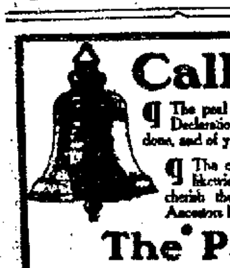
"I can strongly endorse the claims made for Rexall Mucu-Tone as a cure for systematic catarrh. Its tonic effects are remarkable. It builds up the strength and restores vitality. If women who are tired and run down, lacking in energy and vitality, will use Rexall Mucu-Tone, they will praise as I do its strengthening and healing qualities."

Rexall-Mucu-Tone works through the blood, acting thus upon the mucous cells—the congestion and inflammation of which causes local catarrh. This remedy causes poison to be expelled from the system, and the blood is purified and revitalized. Thus the natural functions of the mucous cells are restored, and the membranes are cleansed and made strong. We know that Rexall Mucu-Tone does relieve catarrh. We positively guarantee to refund the money paid us for this remedy in every case where the user is dissatisfied. It is a builder of vigorous health and a creator of good complexions. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Mail orders filled. It may be obtained only at our store.—The Rexall Store. The Monroe Drug Co.

Call to Patriotism

The peal of the old State House Bell announcing the Declaration of Independence, told of heroic deeds already done, and of yet greater deeds to do. It was a Call to Patriotism.

The current revival of interest in things Colonial is likewise a Call to Patriotism—a call to preserve and cherish the principles and ideals for which our Colonial Ancestors labored and fought.



The Paul Revere

in Towle Sterling Silver is in harmony with the spirit of this Colonial Renaissance. Following so faithfully the Patriot Silversmith's ideas for silver decoration and preserving the elegant simplicity of the Period—the Paul Revere might almost be treasured as an heirloom from Colonial times.

Intrinsic value—sheer worth in beauty and strength—constant association with high ideals of workmanship and the Patriotism of its namesake, are the portion of the bride whose Sterling Silver service is Paul Revere.

M'CARTHY'S, 1116 J ST.

FIRE DESTROYS BARN; LOSS IS ABOUT $5,000

MERCED, Dec. 7.—One of the hottest fires to visit Merced in many a long day started this afternoon about 1:30 o'clock in the roof of the big barn in the rear of J. E. Oust's residence on Twenty-third street near Huffman avenue. The barn was filled with hay and the flames spread very rapidly. An alarm was turned in immediately after the discovery of the blaze, but by the time the department arrived the entire top of the building and the alleyway between the great stacks of baled hay and walls of the structure were a mass of flames. So rapidly did the fire burn that it was with considerable difficulty that the residence occupied by L. B. Wheldon was prevented from becoming ignited.

The fire engine took its stand at the hydrant near the grammar school building on Huffman avenue and the fire boys ran out two long lines of hose, made their connections and within a few minutes had the flames under control, thereby removing the possibility of damage to surrounding property. The long lines of hose were difficult to handle, but the firemen worked heroically. The nature of the fire was such that it was impossible to save the barn, or any part of it, or its contents.

The blaze is supposed to have started from an electric wire which entered the barn. The insulation on this wire had evidently become worn by being swayed by the wind and as it came in contact with the edge of the roof a short circuit was formed. The barn contained about 300 tons of baled hay, together with the usual amount of other things commonly found in such a structure. Mr. Oust's fine stallion was also in the stable when the fire broke out, but he was easily removed before the flames reached the part of the barn where he was stalled. The loss of the structure and its contents is practically total and will probably aggregate in the neighborhood of $5000, partially covered by insurance.

CHRISTMAS OWL IS OUT TODAY

The Christmas Owl of the Fresno high school made its appearance yesterday in special holiday attractiveness. It will be on sale today at all local book stores.

The table of contents gives a good idea of the issue. It is as follows:

Cover design	Lee Duncan
Frontispiece (drawing)	Elizabeth Hawes
The Doll (story)	Edwin Stiles
The Quest (story)	Paul Staniford
The Runaway (story)	John S. Coates
Art in Fresno Hi (cartoon)	Lee Duncan
Editorial.	
Exchanges	Anna Tupper
Society	Elka Wormser
Alumni	Dorothy Noble
Organizations.	
Athletics.	
Cartoon	Ernest McCabe
Joshes	Leslie Hilton

LICENSED TO MARRY

Licenses to marry granted yesterday were to the following named couples:

William G. Wharton, aged 28, and Grace E. Osburn, aged 21, natives of California and residents of Fresno.

Roy Monroe, native of Kansas, aged 21, resident of Pacific Grove, Monterey county, and Grace Cleveland, aged 21, native of Kansas, resident of Laton.

George T. Ellithrope, native of New York, aged 37, resident of Selma, and S. Ella Brown, native of Missouri, aged 28, resident of Fresno.

FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES. Solid and Sectional Yawman & Erber Manufacturing Company filing cabinets, card index systems, guides, indexes, transfer cases, folders and supplies of all kinds at the Fresno Republican Job Printing Department. Phone Main 220.

Truth About Catarrh

Sensible Methods Will Cure It. The San Joaquin Drug Co. Guarantee Hyomei to Cure Catarrh.

Catarrh can never be cured by taking medicines into the stomach nor by sprays, atomizers or douches.

Intelligent physicians have long ago discarded such ideas and not one of them would be worth consideration were it not for the fact that unscrupulous persons prey upon the ignorance of the people in regard to new discoveries.

Catarrh is caused by germs and just as long as these germs thrive in the folds, crevices, nooks and corners of the mucous membrane that line the nose, throat and chest, just so long will you have catarrh.

There is only one way to cure catarrh, and that is to kill the germs.

There is only one remedy that will kill the germs when it gets where the germs are, and that is Hyomei.

Hyomei is made chiefly from Australian Eucalyptus and Eucalyptol combined with other germ killing antiseptics. Just breathe it in through the hard rubber inhaler that comes with each outfit and relief is immediate. Used regularly for a few weeks Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) will cure chronic catarrh. Complete outfit $1.00 at the San Joaquin Drug Co. and leading druggists everywhere.

MI-O-NA
Cures Indigestion

It relieves stomach misery, sour stomach, belching, and cures all stomach disease or money back. Large box of tablets 50 cents. Druggists in all towns.

HUSBAND AND WIFE HELD FOR MURDER

Coroner's Jury Finds Mrs. Doxey Responsible for Death of Erder.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Dr. Loren E. Doxey of Columbus, Neb., and his wife, Mrs. Dora E. Doxey, who have been in jail since Sunday on an information charging murder, today were held to await the action of the grand jury tomorrow by a coroner's jury.

Dr. Doxey was arrested at the door of the jail as he was seeking to see his wife.

Fourteen witnesses identified Mrs. Doxey as the woman who lived with William J. Erder, the man she is accused of poisoning, as his wife. Dr. W. H. Warren's report, showing that arsenic had been found in the body of Erder, was submitted.

The jury returned the verdict that William J. Erder came to his death on July 10th by arsenic poisoning, administered by his wife, Dora Erder, alias Dora E. Doxey, alias Dora E. Fuller, and that Loren Doxey has guilty knowledge of the fact.

Mrs. Doxey did not attend the inquest, but the witnesses were taken to the jail. Her sole reply to her identification was:

"They are most certainly mistaken."

Dr. Doxey did not testify. The coroner asked him two questions, to which he refused to answer. Mrs. Katherine Erder, mother of the man Mrs. Doxey is accused of killing, testified that her son became ill after eating a blackberry pie which his wife had made.

MILLION AND HALF FOR CANCER CURE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—George Crocker's gift to Columbia university, to be used for the investigation of cancer, of which he died in this city on Sunday, will amount to at least $1,500,000, according to the terms of his will made public today. This sum will be realized by the sale of his city home and country realestate which is provided.

Should the progress of science make the prosecution of further researches in regard to cance unnecessay, the will provides that the income of the fund may be used as the trustees may determine in the prosecution of other researches in medicine and surgery.

Relatives today took Mr. Crocker's body to California for burial.

"THIRD DEGREE" IS CAUSE OF SUIT

BERKELEY, Dec. 7.—Chief of Police August Vollmer was a witness and defendant today in a suit for $50,000 damages for false imprisonment, filed by Harry Kleinschmidt, a former student in the University of California. The plaintiff was arrested last July, after the discovery of the body of Frank Bellows, a fellow student, and held in jail for twenty-four hours when it was found that Bellows' death was due to the taking of potassium cyanide. Vollmer, in reply to the plaintiff's recital of his experiences with the "third degree" at the chief's hands, stated that he had not been actuated by malice against Kleinschmidt. The student claims that he suffered social and business damage by his experience.

NATIONAL CHARTER FOR PAN-AMERICAN BANK WANTED FROM CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Congress will be asked to grant a national charter to the proposed Pan-American bank, in which New York capitalists propose to establish headquarters in New York and branches throughout Central and South America. The reference in the President's message to such an institution is said to have been to pave the way for the application.

The granting of a national charter would be helpful to promoters of the bank it is said, in obtaining recognition of the branches by the governments in whose territory they are established.

NEW COMET DISCOVERED AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 7.—Zaccheus Daniel, a graduate student in astronomy at Princeton University, announced today that he discovered a new comet last night from the Princeton observatory.

The position of the comet, he says, is in right ascension, six hours, 16 minutes and the declination is north about 34 degrees. It is in the constellation Auriga. Daniel describes the comet as round and says it is moving almost directly north and in visible through a three-inch telescope.

WOULD TEACH PEOPLE TO DRINK AMERICAN WINE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The problem of educating the American public to indulge in native wines in preference to whisky and beer, was discussed today at the annual convention of the American Wine Growers' Association.

A resolution was adopted requesting Representative J. Sloat Fassett of this state to reintroduce into congress the Fassett pure wine bill. Members of the association agreed to ask their respective congressmen to support the measure.

President Hildreth was re-elected, as were all other officers.

COOK DEFENDS GAMBLERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The legality of the Walker-Otis anti-gabling bill is called into question in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed in the Supreme Court today by Attorney Carroll Cook in behalf of W. W. Roberts, who was arrested earlier in the day for an alleged violation of the law. Cook sets up the contention that Roberts did not violate any statute of the state since the warrant charges specifically that the bet involved was orally made.

MORE PENSION BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Regardless of the recent legislation providing a pension of not less than $12 a month for practically all old soldiers of the country, Congress is still importuned for increases almost to as great an extent as before the general law was passed. Of the three or four thousand private bills already presented in the House, a large majority are for pensions. The house committee today ordered favorable reports on 450 of these bills.

ROCK ISLAND OFFICIALS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Additional appointments of officials in the re-organisation of the Rock Island lines were announced here today by John Sebastian, newly elected vice president, as follows:

L. M. Allen, passenger traffic manager; W. J. Leahy, general passenger agent, and J. A. Stewart, first assistant general passenger agent.

TO POOL WOOL CROP.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 7.—Initial steps for the formation of a pool of the wool crop of Kentucky was taken today. It is the purpose of the pool to sell direct to the manufacturers and thus obtain for the grower the profit now made by middlemen.

TRAINMEN GIVEN 15 PER CENT RAISE

Operators on Michigan Line Not Satisfied With Offer and Negotiations Continue.

DETROIT, Dec. 7.—In regard to a report emanating from Lansing, Mich., that the Michigan Central railroad had increased the wages of its trainmen and telegraph operators, General Superintendent W. Brown of the Michigan Central said:

"The conductors and brakemen were given an increase of approximately 15 per cent several weeks ago. The negotiations extended until nearly the last of October, but the increase was made effective October 1st.

"The operators were also offered an increase that affected fifty offices on our lines, but they declined the offer and are trying to arrange an interview with the general manager."

At the offices of the Pere Marquette railroad, it was stated today that telegraphers received a 5 per cent increase September 1st, that the firemen have closed negotiations for a 5 to 7 per cent increase, effective December 1st, and that the trainmen, switchmen, boilermakers, machinists and enginemen have almost completed negotiations that look promising for an increase on January 1st.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The demand of the Illinois Central telegraphers for an increase of 10 per cent in wages was refused here today by the officials of the road. At the request of the railroad officials it was agreed to submit the matter to the mediation of Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Federal Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill.

STEEL STRIKE MAY BE ARBITRATED

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Dec. 7.—The strike of the employes of the Aetna Standard plant of the American Sheet and Tine Plate Company, which has caused the serious injury of half a dozen men, the calling out of 1500 state soldiers and the estimated loss to workers, plant owners and the state of Ohio of more than $100,000, reduced itself tonight into a waiting game.

It is now generally believed that the dispute will be arbitrated before Saturday.

Vice-President Lewis of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, intimated tonight that he had been approached by what were considered representatives of the company with overtures for arbitration. Officials of the company deny that such overtures have been made.

ANOTHER FRUIT CASE.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Another complaint having to do with the president of the citrus growers against the proposed raise in freight rates on lemon shipments was filed in the United States Circuit Court today. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads and the Transcontinental Freight Bureau are made defendants by the California Citrus Union. The new complaint followed the lines of the former, which was filed some time ago. The papers were forwarded to San Francisco, where one of the Circuit court judges will hear the case at some date not yet set.

SNOW DELAYS TRAINS.

SEATTLE, Dec. 7.—Westbound passenger train No. 1 on the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railway, which was due in Seattle at 8:15 last night, but was snow-bound in the Cascade mountains, arriving tonight, twenty-two hours late. The train due tonight from Eastern Washington is snow-bound and will not arrive until tomorrow. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern report that their lines across the Cascades are open.

DECLARE RYAN SANE.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Contradicting the evidence given by several physicians yesterday, a number of persons today testified that in their belief Albert Ryan, former deputy organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, who is charged with murder and is having a hearing before a jury to determine his sanity, is sane. Among those who testified to this effect were several physicians and officials at the county jail, where Ryan has been since his arrest on the murder charge.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

HONOR TO DEAD ADMIRAL.

VALLEJO, Dec. 7.—As a tribute to the memory of the late Rear Admiral Charles J. Barclay, the government vessels at anchor here and at Mare Island are flying their flags at half mast today. Admiral Barclay was well known on this coast, having commanded the Puget Sound navy yard at one time.

ELLITHORPE-BROWNE.

Geo. T. Ellithorpe of Selma and Miss S. Ella Browne of this city were married at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the parsonage of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Rev. Duncan Wallace officiating. The bride is the daughter of J. W. Browne of this city. The groom is a well-known young business man of Selma. They will make their home in Selma.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Just Pictures

WHEN YOU ENTER MY STORE, "JUST PICTURES" WOULD VERY NATURALLY BE YOUR FIRST THOUGHT. AND NO WONDER, FOR WHEREVER A PICTURE CAN HANG, THERE YOU FIND ONE. AND THEY ARE GOOD PICTURES; NO CHEAP LOOKING ONES, BUT ALL GOOD SUBJECTS, WELL FRAMED AND ARTISTIC. ARE THERE ANY NICER CHRISTMAS GIFTS THAN PICTURES?

Good Pictures

See Some of Them in the Show Window and More in the Store

C. T. Cearley,
1111-1117 J Street

Hollands'

Invite You to Purchase Freely of the Following Articles:

ASPARAGUS TIPS, best grade, per can 25c
San Jose pack.
DILL PICKLES, per dozen 15c
SPANISH BEANS, hot for delivery this morning, per quart 15c
CATSUP, Winner brand, two 1-2 pt. bottles for 15c
MEAT SAWS, only 20c
Will saw anything from bone to iron.
OILCLOTH, per yd 20c
Fine quality, in mottled or plain white.
OUR POPULAR GOLD AND SNOWBALL LOAF CAKES AT .... 20c and 30c each

Dolls Dolls
Your knowledge of Doll values will convince you that our stock affords the best opportunity to save money on your doll purchases. We would be glad to have you come in and inspect our stock.

Order Gluten Bread today.
Try our Domestic Lebkuchen.
Send those raisins East today.
Don't overlook our Crockery Department when purchasing Christmas presents.

Specials Are for Wednesday and Thursday

BOOST FOR THE 3 Cent Raisin Pool

Waterman Bros. Co.

Buicks and Oldsmobiles ---- The Winton Six
Cor. L and Tulare Sts.

In Going East

Travel right—use our Sunset Route. Through tourist service to New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Washington.

Inquire of our agents for full particulars.

Service and equipment the best.

THE SAFE ROAD TO TRAVEL.

Southern Pacific Company

"MAN FROM HOME," INDEPENDENT ATTRACTION TO BE GIVEN AT EMPIRE THEATER TONIGHT

One of the most attractive features about the new play, "The Man From Home," written by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, which will be seen here at the Empire Theatre tonight, is the humorous blow it strikes at the folly of international marriages, a theme that is handled without gloves from the rise of the curtain until its fall. The authors have deliberately set forth, it is understood, with the idea of heaping ridicule upon this form of republican insanity, and according to the success the play has achieved in Chicago and New York, have more than made good their object. The concensus of opinion in both cities is that no more delightful, entertaining play has been seen in recent years, and that its success is due as much to the homely spirit of truth as to its clean wholesome nature.

The four acts are laid at the Hotel Margherita Regina at Sorrento, Italy, and the chief figure, that of a lawyer from Kokomo, Indiana, stands forth with unusual brilliancy, by the very reason of his foreign setting. Messrs. Liebler and company are responsible for the production in its every detail, and this is a guaranty of no small nature, as those who have witnessed such plays as: "The Squaw Man," "Salomy Jane," "The Battle," "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," etc., are aware. The cast is one that has been carefully selected in its every detail. The underlying spirit of the piece is a true republicanism that should come as a distinctly refreshing note amid the plays of the present day, and the high position of the authors in the world of literature would seem to indicate that its linguat construction is perfect. Manager Hoen of the Empire is being congratulated by his many friends in securing for Fresno theatre-goers these high-class Shubert attractions, for his cozy theatre. The sale of seats is progressing and a big audience will see "The Man From Home" tonight.

THE MAN FROM HOME

REGISTERED MAIL ORDER RECEIVED

During Holidays All Matter Not First-Class to Be Billed in Bulk.

An order has just been issued by the Postal Department at Washington to the railway mail service in the eighth division, which it is believed, will serve to check to some extent the excessive and unnecessary registry of holiday packages. This order will be in force from December 15 to December 27 and is made for the state of California, which comprises the eighth division.

In addition to putting a check on the sending of holiday packages, many of them of little value, this order will also eliminate much of the work which is now entailed in the sending of these packages, which while insuring almost perfect safety, taxes the capacity of the members of the postal department greatly at this time of the year.

Hereafer second, third and fourth-class articles will be billed in bulk instead of separately, as is the case during the ordinary season. This order does not affect the registry of first-class matter. While the safeguards of registry will not be impaired in the least, the tracing of lost packages may become more difficult. This order follows a recent increase from 8 to 10 cents for the registry fee on all mail in this department. The time between December 15th and December 27th is officially recognized by the government as the time when the greatest mail traffic of the year is carried on.

SEASON'S RAINFALL ABOVE THE NORMAL

Forecaster Fuller Predicts Wet Winter Months; Storm Not Ended.

According to Weather Forecaster Fuller, the present rain storm is not ended and Fresno may expect additional showers during the next 24 hours.

"It is a general storm extending over the Pacific slope and during the past 20 hours it has been raining from the Canadian line to Los Angeles. The storm is being held by the extremely high pressure. In Montana and Southern Canada a cold wave is existing. Within a few days, this cold wave will reach Chicago and two or three days later it will have New York in its grasp. Then we shall hear of the usual suffering in the tenement districts," stated Mr. Fuller.

"However, this cold wave is holding the storm, and I think we are in for another 'soaking.' This season has started very satisfactorily in the eyes of the farmers I think it will be one of the wettest seasons in years. For instance, on December 7th last year the total rainfall was 1.11. Today the total for the 1909 season is 5.04. This includes the precipitation to 5 o'clock this evening.

"I find that the normal is 2.32 on December 7th, hence we are 2.72 inches above the normal and the present storm is not ended."

CONDITIONS AT S. P. FREIGHT DEPOT BAD

Mud Six Inches Deep in Winter, Choking Dust in Summer.

Editor Republican: Did you ever go down by the S. P. freight house on a rainy day or after a storm and notice the condition of the street in front of it? Mud six inches deep, chuck-holes and puddles of water a-plenty. Here is where the teams which handle all the inbound and outgoing freight have to do all of their heavy hauling, turning and backing up to the platform. The dust in summer, while not so bad for hauling, is, by reason of it, an unabated nuisance. Every passing team raises a great cloud of it to be carried along by the wind.

Any one wishing to get to the freight depot on foot must either take chances and come down the track from Tulare street, or cross a great expanse of mud or dust which separates the depot from H street.

There is also a large area between the passenger depot and Commercial Park which would be greatly improved by paving. It is quite a task to get from the depot to the sidewalk on Mariposa street without getting wet or muddy feet on a rainy day.

The amount of business transacted here justifies the expenditure of a little of the great earnings of the S. P.. A little agitation on this subject might do a great deal of good.

Hoping that you will make use of the suggestions contained in this article, or publish it as you see fit, I will close.

C. F. MOULTON.
417 G Street, Fresno.

GOING TO MADERA ON MURDER TRIAL

Two Fresno Lawyers Will Again Defend Muhly for the Killing of Bethel.

Attorneys Klette and Kauke will go to Madera tomorrow to take up the second trial before Judge Conley and jury of T. H. Muhly, who is accused of the murder of James Bethel near Crane Valley one year ago in February. On the first trial the accused was found guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation to the mercy of the court, which, in pronouncing sentence, condemned to imprisonment at San Quentin for ten years. The case is an interesting one on account of the facts involved, the theory of the defense being that the killing was committed by prowling Indians to avenge themselves for some fancied wrong on the part of Bethel. The trial will perhaps last the greater part of a fortnight, the first trial having consumed fourteen days. One thing certain that conviction on the second trial cannot be for a crime higher than manslaughter. The second trial follows reversal of judgment of conviction on appeal.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED TO NOMINATE BOARD

Chamber of Commerce Is Soon to Hold Its Annual Election.

President Hobbs of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday announced the appointment of a nominating committee which will name a board of directors to be voted upon by the members of the Chamber of Commerce, to hold office for 1910. The committee will meet within a day or so and the list of nominees will be presented to the present executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce at its next regular meeting on December 15.

The nominating committee is comprised of E. E. Manheim, chairman; W. A. Sutherland, E. W. Lindsay, George W. Cartwright and Chester H. Rowell.

Thus far there have been no speculations as to who will compose the board next year and no one seems to know who the members for 1910 will be.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil at once. It acts like magic.

BIG OIL PURCHASE ABOUT COMPLETED

British Capitalists Ready to Take Lucile, Amy and Silver Tip.

Coalinga advices indicate that the deal which has been negotiated for several months by British capitalists for the purchase of the Lucile, Amy and Silver Tip properties on 6-21-15 and others in the field, is about completed. The names of the new owners have not yet been disclosed although word comes from Samuel Montague & Co., the financial representatives of the Britishers that everything has been prepared to go ahead.

This word followed the return of W. E. Lay, an engineer, to England, with a report. Lay came to Coalinga last October and secured an option on the Lucile in addition to securing an agreement of sale for the other properties.

The Lucile option which calls for $800,000 for the entire holdings, expires December 15. The Amy will bring $210,000, or $5 a share, while the Lucile will bring $420,000, or $6 a share. The Amy stockholders have called a meeting for December 20 at which time action will be taken.

The Wells-Fargo National bank and the Nevada National bank of San Francisco have been instructed to notify the Crocker National bank, representing the Coalinga companies to the effect that everything is ready to go ahead.

A. G. WISHON GOES TO CONFER WITH BALCH

A. G. Wishon, manager of the local power company, will leave for Los Angeles tonight to confer with A. C. Balch, vice president of the Fresno Traction company. Mr. Wishon will be absent two days. Vice President Balch was in Fresno for a day last week, making an auto trip to Coalinga.

The purpose of Mr. Wishon's trip to Los Angeles is to discuss the plans for the proposed entrance into Coalinga by a new power and water company with a line from Lemoore to the oil fields. Mr. Wishon announced yesterday that his son Emory will be manager of the Coalinga company.

BUY YOUR DRUG WANTS
At Smith Bros.' Drug Store. They are the leaders in pure drugs and low prices.

Dr. Sarah Pugh, Osteopathic Physician. 150 Forsyth Bldg. Main 483.

... THE ...
First National Bank of Fresno

The oldest bank in Fresno county; under the same management for the last twenty-three years.

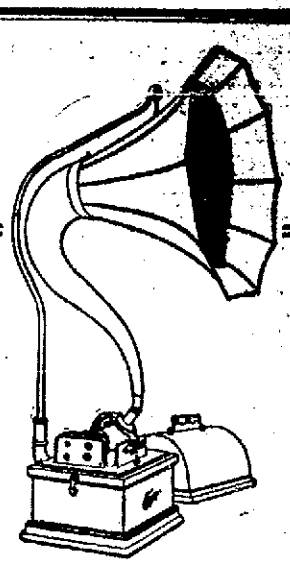
Capital and Surplus $690,000.00
Assets, over $3,500,000.00

United States Depositary

LOOK!
Hamman Baths
Turkish-Russian

Now open daily
1 p. m. and all night

MAIN 965 626 I STREET



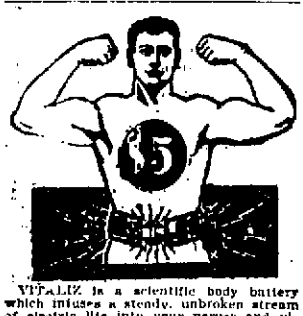
THE NEW
EDISON PHONOGRAPH

Will give you just the kind of music that you need in that jolly family circle at Christmas time. It will bring joy to the entire household, big and little, old and young. It will be the one present that all can enjoy at Christmas and all other times.

$12.50, $30, $40, $55
Sold on Easy Payments

Homan & Company INC
2043 Mariposa Street

ADVERTISERS USE THE REPUBLICAN



VITALIZ is a scientific body battery which infuses a steady, unbroken stream of electric life into your nerves and vitals while you sleep. Its influence is powerful, yet soothing and pleasant.

VITALIZ will drive out your pains and aches, renew your strength and ambition and restore your health. Where there is plenty of electric energy there can be no pain or disease.

Stop loading your stomach with poisons which eat up your vitality and weaken your heart and nerves.

It quickly cures all chronic ailments by restoring life and vigor to the weakened organs. Cures rheumatism, lumbago, backache, kidney trouble, stomach and all nervous complaints.

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WHAT THE
San Joaquin Drug Co.
THE BIG BUSY DRUG STORE
HAS FOR
CHRISTMAS

A Memorandum Prepared to Furnish Real Help to Christmas Buyers

Get the idea clearly in your mind first of all---that the "San Joaquin's" Christmas goods are better this year than ever. They are all priced very moderately and satisfaction is guaranteed. From our immense stock you will find it very easy to make a choice selection of appropriate Xmas gifts. . . . . .

ACCEPTABLE GIFTS FOR WOMEN

Real Indian Moccasins
Hair Receivers 10¢ to 25¢
Handkerchief Boxes .... 25¢ to $1.25
Glove Boxes 25¢ to $1.25
Glove and Handkerchief Sets ..... 25¢ to $1.25
Vases .... 35¢, 65¢ and $1
Picture Frames 25¢ and 50¢
Hand Bags ..... $2 to $30
German Silver Mesh Purses... $1.25 to $8.50
Traveling Cases, Fitted or Unfitted ..... $5 to $25
Jewelry Boxes ..... 25¢
Manicure Sets $2.50 to $25
Hand Mirrors .... 75¢ to $5
Perfumes ..... 25¢ to $20
Post Card Albums 25¢ to $5
Metal Card Receivers ... 85¢
Hair Brushes .... 25¢ to $5
Silver Toilet Sets .. $5 to $60
Crystal Powder Jars ..... 25¢ and 50¢
Box Stationery .. 25¢ to $6
Triplicate Mirrors $2.25 to $7.50
Sachet Powders.. 50¢ to $5
Silver Manicure Pieces ..... $1 to $4
Silver Spoon Trays .. $2.75 to $4.50
Silver Jardinieres ..... $1.50 to $2
Silver Hatpin Holders $1.25 to $2.50
Silver Pin Trays 85¢ to $1

ACCEPTABLE GIFTS FOR MEN

Ash Trays .... 25¢ to 85¢
Smokers' Trays 25¢ to 85¢
Shaving Sets .. $2.50 to $12.50
Card Cases .. 50¢ to $3.50
Traveling Roll-Ups, fitted complete ..... $5 to $25
Cigar Jars .. 25¢ to $1.50
Bill Books ..... $1 to $7
Letter Books .... $ 1 to $5
Cigar Cases .. $2.50 to $6.50
Liquor Flasks .... $1 to $5
Waterman Fountain Pens ..... $1 to $8
Military Brushes .... $2 to $6.50
Safety Razors ... $1 to $16
Pocket Knives .. 50¢ to $5
Shaving Mirrors .. 35¢ to $3.50
Hand Grips ..... $4 to $16
Cloth and Hat Brush Sets ..... $2 to $5
Razors ..... $1 to $5
Razor Strops 50¢ to $2.75
Safety Razor Strops $2
Silver Toilet Sets in tremendous variety .. $5 to $60
Shaving Pads ..... 25¢
Hair Brushes ..... $1 to $5
Coin Purses .. 25¢ to $1.50
Silver Shaving Mug and Brush $4
Silver Shaving Sets .. $6.50 to $12.50
Match Cups, in silver $2

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PRESIDENT TAFT'S FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE IS DELIVERED TO CONGRESS

SUMMARY OF THE MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Taft today sent his annual message to Congress. The tariff, the Nicaraguan question, sugar frauds and "white slavery" are among the questions discussed.

Perhaps the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditure and expediency of revenue, says the President, who discusses the methods taken to meet the deficit. The President declares it unwise to attempt further revision of the tariff until the facts are at hand upon which such revision can properly be undertaken.

Speaking generally, he says the country is in a high state of prosperity. He notes the increase in the cost of living, but says the tariff is not the cause. In those products of the factory and farm there has been no increase in the tariff and in many instances a very considerable reduction, the President declares.

BARBARITIES OF ZELAYA'S RULE

In beginning, the President says:

"The relations of the United States with all foreign governments have continued the normal basis of amity and good understanding and are very generally satisfactory."

President Taft says the Zelaya government of Nicaragua has kept Central America in constant turmoil. It is unnecessary, he says, "to rehearse here the sad tale of unspeakable barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelayan government. Recently two Americans were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself. They were reported to have been regularly commissioned officers in the organized forces of a revolution and as such, according to the modern enlightened practice of civilized nations, they would be entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war."

He continues:

"This government proceeded with deliberate circumspection to determine the exact truth in relation to these reports and upon the course in the premises most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization."

RELATIONS WITH JAPAN CORDIAL

Concerning the Far East, the President says this government preserves unchanged its policy of supporting the open door and adds:

"Our traditional relations with the Japanese empire continue cordial as usual. The arrangement of 1908 for a co-operative control of the coming of laborers to the United States has proved to work satisfactorily. Reorganization of the department of state upon modern lines in furtherance of our foreign trade and of American interests abroad is recommended.

ECONOMY NEEDED IN EXPENDITURES

"Perhaps," continues the message, "the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditures and sufficiency of revenue.

"The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will exceed the receipts by $34,075,620. If to this deficit is added the sum to be disbursed for the Panama Canal, amounting to $38,000,000, and $1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to a total deficit of $73,075,629. This deficit the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama Canal. I approve this proposal."

COST OF PANAMA DOUBLED

The President says the cost of engineering and construction of the canal which will be completed January 1, 1915, will be $297,766,000, instead of $139,705,200, as originally estimated. Other expenses increase the cost by $75,435,000 to a total of $375,201,000.

The President is advised by the secretary of the treasury that the estimates of the expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—that is, for the next fiscal year—are less by $55,863,000 than the total of appropriations for the current fiscal year, and adds:

"So far as the secretary of the treasury is able to form a judgment as to future income and compare it with the expenditure for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, including the payments on account of Panama Canal and the public debt, there will be no deficit in the year ending June 30, 1911, but a small surplus of $712,000.

"In the present estimates the needs of the departments and of the government have been cut to the quick, so to speak, and any assumption by Congress, so often made in times past, that estimates have been prepared with the expectation that they may be reduced, will result in seriously hampering proper administration."

NO IMMUNITY FOR "SUGAR" THIEVES

President Taft refers with regret to the sugar frauds recently discovered, saying that the settlement made with the so-called trust will not interfere with or prevent the criminal prosecution of every one who was found to be subject to the same. He believes that an investigation of the frauds by Congress at present would be inadvisable, saying it might give immunity and otherwise prove an embarrassment in securing conviction of the guilty parties.

President Taft then discusses the tariff and the operation of the maximum and minimum clause in the act. He says that in the working of this, fear has been expressed that the power conferred and duty imposed upon the executive is likely to lead to a tariff war. "I beg to express the hope and belief that no such result need be anticipated," Taft says. "No one is seeking a tariff war or a condition in which the spirit of retaliation shall be aroused."

GO SLOW ABOUT REVISING TARIFF

The new tariff board is discussed, the President saying that their work will perhaps take two or three years. A continuing annual appropriation is asked for.

"I believe," the President says, "that the work of this board will be of prime utility and importance whenever Congress shall deem it wise again to adjust the customs duties. If the facts secured by the tariff board are of such a character as to show generally that the rates of duties imposed by the present tariff law are excessive under the principles of protection as described in the platform of the successful party at the late election, I shall not hesitate to invite the attention of Congress to this fact and to the necessity for action predicated thereon. Nothing, however, halts business and interferes with the course of prosperity so much as the threatened revision of the tariff, and until the facts are at hand, after careful and deliberate investigation, upon which revision can be properly undertaken, it seems to me unwise to attempt it. The amount of misinformation that creeps into arguments pro and con, in respect to tariff rates, is such as to require the kind of investigation undertaken by it wholly without respect to the effect which the facts may have in calling for a readjustment of the rates of duty."

NICARAGUA ONLY STATE WITH WHICH WE HAVE TROUBLE

To the Senate and the House of Representatives:

The relations of the United States with all foreign governments have continued upon the normal basis of amity and good understanding and are very generally satisfactory.

Fisheries Question Submitted to Hague

Pursuant to the provisions of the general treaty of arbitration concluded between the United States and Great Britain April 4, 1908, a special agreement was signed between the two countries on January 27, 1909, for the submission of certain questions relating to the fisheries on the Atlantic coast to a tribunal to be formed from members of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

In accordance with the provisions of the special agreement the printed case of each government was, on October 4 last, submitted to the other and to the arbitral tribunal at The Hague, and the counter case of the United States is now in course of preparation.

The American rights under the fisheries article of the treaty of 1818 have been a cause of difference between the United States and Great Britain for nearly seventy years. The interests involved are of great importance to the American fishing industry and the final settlement of the controversy will remove a source of constant irritation and complaint. This is the first case involving such great international questions which has been submitted to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Commission to Fix Canadian Boundary

The treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the Canadian international boundary concluded April 11, 1908, authorizes the appointment of two commissioners to define and mark accurately the international boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada in the waters of the Passamaquoddy Bay and provides for the exchange of briefs within the period of six months. The briefs were duly presented within the prescribed period, but as the commissioners failed to agree within six months after the exchange of the printed statements, as required by the treaty, it has now become necessary to resort to the arbitration provided for in the article.

The international fisheries commission, appointed pursuant to and under authority of the convention of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, has completed a system of uniform and common international regulations for the protection and preservation of the food fishes in international boundary waters of the United States and Canada.

The regulations will be duly submitted to Congress with a view to the enactment of such legislation as will be necessary under the convention to put them into operation.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND ARBITRATION BOARDS SETTLE MANY DANGEROUS DIFFICULTIES

Monroe Doctrine Should No Longer Be Permitted to Afford a Refuge to Disorderly Latin-American Republics---Conduct of Zelaya to Be Set Forth in Detail to Congressmen---Relations With Japanese Empire

Pacific Fur Seals and Other Disputes

The convention providing for the settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada, including the apportionment between the two countries of certain of the boundary waters and the appointment of commissioners to adjust certain other questions, signed on the 11th day of January, 1909, and to the ratification of which the Senate gave its advice and consent on March 3, 1909, has not yet been ratified on the part of Great Britain.

Commissioners have been appointed on the part of the United States to act jointly with commissioners on the part of Canada in examining into the question of obstructions in the St. John river between Maine and New Brunswick, and to make recommendations for the regulation of the uses thereof, and are now engaged in this work.

Negotiations for an international conference to consider and reach an arrangement providing for the preservation and protection of the fur seals in the North Pacific are in progress with the governments of Great Britain, Japan and Russia. The attitude of the governments interested leads me to hope for a satisfactory settlement of this question as the ultimate outcome of the negotiations.

London Conference; Questions of War

The second peace conference recently held at The Hague adopted a convention for the establishment of an international prize court upon the joint proposal of delegations of the United States, France, Germany and Great Britain. The law to be observed by the tribunal in the decision of prize cases was, however, left in an uncertain and therefore unsatisfactory state. Article 7 of the convention provided that the court was to be governed by the provisions of treaties existing between the belligerents, but that in the absence of such provisions the court shall apply the rules of international law. If no generally recognized rule exists the court shall give judgment in accordance with the general principles of justice and equity.

As, however, many questions in international maritime law are understood differently and therefore interpreted differently in various countries, it was deemed advisable not to entrust legislative powers to the proposed court, but to determine the rules of law properly applicable in a conference of the representative maritime nations. Pursuant to an invitation of Great Britain, a conference was held at London from December 2, 1908, to February 26, 1909, in which the following powers participated: The United States, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia and Spain. The conference resulted in the declaration of London, unanimously agreed to and signed by the particular powers concerning among other matters, the highly important subjects of blockades, contraband, the destruction of neutral prizes, and continuous voyages.

The declaration of London is an eminently satisfactory codification of the international maritime law and it is hoped that its reasonableness and fairness will secure its general adoption, as well as remove one of the difficulties standing in the way of the establishment of an international prize court.

Other International Conferences Held

Under the authority given in the sundry civil appropriation act, approved March 4, 1909, the United States was represented at the international conference on maritime law at Brussels. The conference met on the 28th of September last and resulted in the signature ad referendum of a convention for the unification of certain regulations with regard to maritime assistance and salvage and a convention for the unification of certain rules with regard to collisions at sea. The new projects of conventions which have not heretofore been considered in a diplomatic conference, namely, one concerning the limitation of responsibility of shipowners and the other concerning marine mortgages and privileges, have been submitted by the conference to the different governments.

The conference adjourned to meet again on April 11, 1910.

The international conference for the purpose of promoting uniform legislation concerning letters of exchange, which was called by the government of The Netherlands to meet at The Hague in September, 1909, has been postponed to meet at the capital in June, 1910. The United States will be appropriately represented at this conference under the provision therefor already made by Congress.

The cordial invitation of Belgium to be represented by a fitting display of American progress in the useful arts and inventions at the world's fair to be held at Brussels in 1910 remains to be acted upon by the Congress. Mindful of the advantages to accrue to our artisans and producers in competition with their continental rivals, I renew the recommendation heretofore made that provisions be made for acceptance of the invitation and adequate representation in the exposition.

Belgian Annexation of Congo Free State

The question arising out of the Belgian annexation of the independent state of the Congo which has so long and earnestly preoccupied the attention of this government and enlisted the sympathy of our best citizens is still open, but in a more hopeful stage. This government was among the foremost in the great work of uplifting the uncivilized region of Africa and urging the extension of the benefits of civilization, education and fruitful open commerce to that vast domain and is a party to treaty engagements of all the interested powers designed to carry out that great duty of humanity. The way to better the original and adventitious conditions, so burdensome to the natives and so destructive to their development, has been pointed out by observation and experience, not alone of American representatives but by cumulative evidence from all quarters and by the investigations of Belgian agents.

The announced programs of reforms, striking at many of the evils known to exist, are an augury of better things. The attitude of the United States is one of benevolent encouragement, coupled with a hopeful trust that the good work responsibly undertaken and zealously prefected to the accomplishment of the results so ardently desired, will soon justify the wisdom that inspires them and satisfy the demands of humane sentiment throughout the world.

A convention between the United States and Germany, under which the working provisions of the German patent law are made applicable to the patents of American citizens was concluded on February 23, 1909, and is now in force. Negotiations for similar conventions looking to the placing of American inventors on the same footing as other nations have recently been initiated with other European governments whose laws require the local working of foreign patents.

Liberian Troubles; Commission Report

Under an appropriation made at the last session of the Congress, a commission was sent on American cruisers to Monrovia to investigate the interests of the United States and its citizens in Liberia. Upon its arrival at Monrovia the commission was enthusiastically received and during its stay in Liberia was everywhere met with the heartiest expressions of good will for the American government and people and the hope was repeatedly expressed on all sides that this government might see its way clear to do something to relieve the critical position of the republic, arising in a measure from external, as well as internal and financial embarrassments. The Liberian government afforded every facility to the commission for ascertaining the true state of affairs. The commission also had conferences with representative citizens, interested foreigners and the representatives of foreign governments in Monrovia. Visits were made to various parts of the republic and to the neighboring British colony of Sierra Leone, where the commission was received and conferred with the governor.

It will be remembered that the interest of the United States in the republic of Liberia springs from the historical fact of the foundation of the republic by the colonization of American citizens of the African race. In an early treaty with Liberia there is a provision under which the United States may be called upon for advice or assistance. Pursuant to this provision and in the spirit of the moral relationship of the United States to Liberia that republic last year asked this government to lend assistance in the solution of certain of their national problems and hence the commission was sent.

The report of our commissioners has just been completed and is now under examination by the Department of State. It is hoped that there may result some helpful measures, in which case it may be my duty to again invite your attention in this subject.

Spitzbergen's Status Needs Settlement

The Norwegian government, by a note addressed on January 28, 1909, to the department of state, conveyed an invitation to the government of the United States to take part in a conference, which it is understood will be held in February or March, 1910, for the purpose of devising means and remedy existing conditions in the Spitzbergen Islands.

This invitation was conveyed under the reservation that the question of altering the status of the islands as countries belonging to no particular state and as equally open to the citizens and subjects of all states, should not be raised.

The European powers invited to this conference by the government of Norway are Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, Sweden and The Netherlands.

The Department of State, in view of proofs filed with it, in 1906, showing the American possession, occupation and working of certain coal bearing lands in Spitzbergen accepted the invitation under the reservation above stated, and under the further reservation that all interests in those islands already vested should be protected and that there should be equality of opportunity for the future. It was further pointed out that membership of the conference on the part of the United States was qualified by the consideration that this government would not become a signatory to any conventional arrangement concluded by the European members of the conference which would imply contributory participation by the United States in any obligation or responsibility of the enforcement of any scheme of administration which might be devised by conference for the islands.

Political Changes in the Near East

His Majesty Mehmed V., sultan of Turkey, recently sent to this country a special embassy to announce his accession. The quick transition of the government of the Ottoman empire from one of retrograde tendencies to a constitutional government with a parliament and with progressive ideas of reform and public improvement, is one of the important phenomena of our times. Constitutional government seems also to have made further advance in Persia. These events have turned the eyes of the world upon the Near East. In that quarter the prestige of the United States has spread widely through the peaceful influence of American schools, universities and missionaries. There is every reason why we should obtain a greater share of the commerce of the Near East since the conditions are more favorable now than ever before.

LATIN-AMERICAN TIES GROWING STRONGER YEAR BY YEAR

One of the happiest events in recent Pan-American diplomacy was the pacific independent settlement by the governments of Bolivia and Peru of a boundary difference between them which for some weeks threatened to cause war and even to entrain embitterments affecting other republics less directly concerned. From various quarters, directly or indirectly concerned, the intermediation of the United States was sought to assist in a solution of the controversy. Desiring at all times to abstain from any undue mingling in the affairs of sister republics and having faith in the ability of the governments of Peru and Bolivia themselves to settle their differences in a manner satisfactory to themselves, which viewed with magnanimity, would assuage all embitterment, this government steadily abstained from being drawn into the controversy and was much gratified to find its confidence justified by events.

Fourth Pan-American Sitting at Buenos Aires

On the 9th of July next there will open at Buenos Aires the fourth Pan-American conference. This conference will have a special meaning to the hearts of all Americans because around its date are clustered the anniversaries of the independence of so many of the American republics. It is not necessary for me to remind the Congress of the political, social and commercial importance of these gatherings. You are asked to make liberal appropriation for our participation. If this be granted, it is my purpose to appoint a distinguished and representative delegation, qualified fittingly to represent this country and to deal with the problems of international interest which will there be discussed.

The Argentine republic will also hold, from May to November, 1910, at Buenos Aires, a great international agricultural exhibition in which the United States has been invited to participate. Considering the rapid growth of the trade of the United States with the Argentine republic and the cordial relations existing between the two nations, together with the fact that it provides an opportunity to show deference to a sister republic on the occasion of the celebration of its national independence, the proper departments of this government are taking steps to apprise the interests concerned of the opportunity afforded by this exhibition, in which appropriate participation by this country is so desirable. The designation of an official representative is also receiving consideration.

American Capital Is Invested Abroad

Today, more than ever before, American capital is seeking investment in foreign countries, and American products are more and more generally seeking foreign markets. As a consequence, in all countries there are American citizens and American interests to be protected, on occasion, by their government. These movements of men, of capital and of commodities bring peoples and governments closer together and so form bonds of peace and mutual dependency, as they must also naturally sometimes make passing points of friction.

The resultant situation inevitably imposes upon this government vastly increased responsibilities. This administration, through the department of state and the foreign service, is lending all proper support to legitimate and beneficial American enterprises in foreign countries, the degree of such support being measured by the national advantages to be expected. A citizen himself cannot, by contract or otherwise, divest himself of the right, nor can this government escape the obligations of his protection in his personal and property rights when these are unjustly infringed in a foreign country.

To avoid ceaseless vexations, it is proper that in considering whether American enterprises should be encouraged or supported in a particular country, the government should give full weight not only to the national, as opposed to the individual benefits to accrue, but also to the fact whether or not the government of the country in question is in its administration and in its diplomacy faithful to the principles of moderation, equity and justice upon which alone depend international credit in diplomacy as well as in finance.

No Protection to Irresponsible Rule

The Pan-American policy of this government has long been fixed in its principles and remains unchanged. With the changed circumstances of the United States and of the republic to the south of us, most of which have great natural resources, stable government and progressive ideals, the apprehension which gave rise to the Monroe doctrine may be said to have nearly disappeared and neither the doctrine as it exists, nor any other doctrine of American policy should be permitted to operate for the perpetuation of irresponsible government the escape of just obligations, or the insidious allegations of dominating ambitions on the part of the United States.

Beside the fundamental destinies of our Pan-American policy, there have grown up a realization of political interests, community of institutions and ideas and a flourishing commerce. All these bonds will be greatly strengthened as time goes on and increased facilities, such as the great bank coon to be established in Latin-America, supply the means for building up the colossal intercontinental commerce of the future.

Relations With Mexico and Other Republics

My meeting with President Diaz and the greetings exchanged on both American and Mexican soil served, I hope, to signalize the close and cordial relations which so well bind together this republic and the great republic immediately to the south, between which there is so vast a network of material interests.

I am happy to say that all but one of the cases which for so long vexed our relations with Venezuela have been settled within the last few months and that, under the enlightened regime now directing the government of Venezuela, provision has been made for arbitration of the remaining case before The Hague tribunal.

On July 30, 1909, the government of Panama agreed, after considerable negotiation, to indemnify the relatives of the American officers and sailors who were brutally treated, one of them having, indeed, been killed by the Panaman police this year.

The sincere desire of the Panaman government to do away with a situation where such an accident could occur is manifest in the recent request in compliance with which this government has lent the services of an officer of the army to be employed by the government of Panama as instructor of police.

Cuba and San Domingo Under Our Tutelage

The sanitary improvements and public works undertaken in Cuba prior to the present administration of that government, in the success of which the United States is interested under the treaty, are reported to be making good progress and since the congress provided for the continuance of the reciprocal commercial arrangement between Cuba and the United States, assurance has been received that no negotiations injuriously affecting the situation will be undertaken without consultation.

The collection of the customs of the Dominican republic through the general receiver of customs appointed by the president of the United States in accordance with the convention of February 8, 1907, has proceeded in an uneventful and unsatisfactory manner. The customs receipts have decreased owing to disturbed political and economic conditions and to a very natural curtailment of imports in view of the anticipated revision of the Dominican tariff schedule. The payments to the fiscal agency fund for the service of the bonded debt of the republic, as provided by the convention, have been regularly and promptly made and satisfactory progress has been made in carrying out the provisions of the convention looking towards the completion of the adjustment of the debt and the acquirement by the Dominican government of certain concessions and monopolies which have been a burden to the commerce of the country. In short, the receivership has demonstrated its ability, even under unfavorable economic and political conditions, to do the work for which it was intended.

SUMMARY OF THE MESSAGE

ARMY EXPENSES GREATLY CUT DOWN

A reduction in the estimates of the war department for the coming fiscal year, which brings the total estimates down to an amount $45,000,000 less than the corresponding estimates for last year, is mentioned by the President, all progress in military matters being suspended for a year as a consequence. These measures can hardly be more than temporary, the executive says. Later he will send a special message to Congress upon military matters.

Concurring in needed changes in the army, he places emphasis on the need for an elimination bill. "The coast defenses of the United States proper are generally all that could be desired and in some respects they are rather more elaborate than under present conditions are needed to stop an enemy's fleet from entering the harbors defended."

The President concurs in the judgment of the military and naval joint board in favor of making an extensive naval base at Pearl harbor, near Honolulu, and not in the Philippines.

The President then discusses the navy, the need for reform, economy in expenditures, etc. He says:

"A comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the officers of all corps of the navy will be presented to Congress and I hope it will meet with action suited to its urgency." Appointment of an eminent astronomer as head of the naval observatory is recommended.

REFORMS URGED IN COURT PROCEDURE

President Taft says that in his judgment a change in judicial procedure with a view to reducing its expenses to private litigants in civil cases and facilitating the dispatch of business and final decision in both civil and criminal cases, constitutes the greatest need in our American institutions. A commission to consider reforms in the judiciary is recommended. The President recommends, in compliance with the promise made in the Republican platform that appropriate legislation relating to the issuance of injunctions be adopted. Previous notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard on behalf of the parties to be enjoined are urged by the President with certain exceptions.

President Taft then refers to anti-trust and interstate commerce laws, which will be discussed in a special message.

The President says the actual loss growing out of the transmission of second-class mail matter amounts to about $63,000,000 a year. Congress, he says, may well consider whether radical steps should not be taken to reduce the deficit by imposing a higher rate of postage on magazines and periodicals.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS FAVORED

President Taft says he is convinced the people desire postal savings banks and that they will be productive of the utmost good. He says of them:

"They will furnish a satisfactory substitute for the system of a government guaranty of deposits, which, with deference to those who advocate it, seems to me to have in it the seeds of demoralization to conservative banking and certain financial disaster."

The President earnestly recommends the passage of a ship subsidy bill.

In recommending separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, President Taft advises that after the adoption of a constitution, it be submitted to the people for approval. State officers should not be elected until after the constitution has been settled upon.

ALASKA NOT READY FOR TERRITORY

"With respect to Alaska," said the President, "I recommend legislation which shall provide for the appointment by the President of a governor and also of an executive council, the members of which shall, during their term of office, reside in the territory, and which shall have legislative powers sufficient to enable it to give the territory local laws adapted to its present growth. I strongly deprecate legislation looking to the election of a territorial legislature in that vast district."

The President mentions the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of natural resources and announces that a special message on this subject including that of waterways, reclamation, irrigation, reforesting, etc., will be sent to Congress early.

Transfer of control over the lighthouses to a suitable civilian bureau is recommended because of frequent friction due to the absence of any central independent authority.

NATION TO FIGHT WHITE SLAVERY

White slavery is discussed, the view being that there is urgent necessity for additional legislation and greater executive activity to suppress it.

"I believe it to be constitutional," the President says, "to forbid, under penalty, the transportation of persons for purposes of prostitution across national and state lines; and by appropriating a fund of $50,000 to be used by the secretary of commerce and labor for the employment of special inspectors, it will be possible to bring those responsible for this trade to indictment and conviction under a federal law."

The President says that while the medical departments of the army and navy must be kept separate, there seems no reason why all the other bureaus and offices in the general government which have to do with the public health should not be united in a bureau to be called the "bureau of public health."

In conclusion, the President says:

Speaking generally, the country is in a high state of prosperity. There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion and we have just garnered a harvest unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products. The high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community, but on the other hand, they mean a very considerably increased burden on those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity.

"Various reasons are given for the high prices. The proportionate increase in the output of gold, which today is the chief medium of exchange and is in some respects a measure of values, furnishes a substantial explanation of at least part of the increase in prices. The increase in population and more expensive mode of living of the people, which have not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in acreage production, may furnish a further reason. It is well to note that the increase in the cost of living is not confined to this country, but prevails the world over and that those who would charge increases in prices to the existing protective tariff must meet the fact that the rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products of the factory, and farm in respect to which there has been either no increase in the tariff or in many instances a very considerable reduction."

Claims Against Chile Submitted to Edward

This government was obliged to intervene diplomatically to bring about arbitration or settlement of the claim of the Emery Company against Nicaragua, which it had long before been agreed should be arbitrated. A settlement of this troublesome case was reached by the signature of a protocol on September 18, 1909.

Many years ago diplomatic intervention became necessary for the protection of the interests in the American claim of Alsop & Company against the government of Chile. The government of Chile frequently had admitted obligation in the case and had promised this government to settle it. There had been two abortive attempts to do so through arbitral commissions, which failed through lack of jurisdiction. Now, happily, as the result of the recent diplomatic negotiations, the governments of the United States and of Chile, actuated by the sincere desire to free from any strain those cordial and friendly relations upon which both as such a state, have agreed by a protocol to submit the controversy to definitive settlement by His Britannic Majesty, Edward VII.

PRINCIPAL REFORM TOPICS LEFT FOR TREATMENT IN SPECIAL MESSAGE

EFFICIENCY OF THE FEDERAL SERVICE MUST BE GREATLY INCREASED IN THE INTERESTS OF AN URGENT ECONOMY

Reform of Federal Judicial Procedure Made Prominent Feature of the Taft Program—Injunction Law Should Be Modified—Postal Savings Banks Should Be Established Without Any Unnecessary Delay

Zelaya Only Disturber of Central America

Since the Washington conventions of 1907 were communicated to the government of the United States as a consulting and advising party, this government has been almost continuously called upon by one or another, and in turn by all of the five Central American republics to exert itself for the maintenance of the conventions. Nearly every complaint has been against the Zelaya government of Nicaragua, which has kept Central America in constant tension or turmoil. The responses made to the representations of Central American republics, as due from the United States on account of its relation to the Washington conventions, have been at all times conservative and have avoided, so far as possible, any semblance of interference, although it is very apparent that the considerations of geographic proximity to the canal zone and of the very substantial American interests in Central America give to the United States a special position in the zone of these republics and the Caribbean sea.

I need not rehearse here the patient efforts of this government to promote peace and welfare among these republics, efforts which are fully appreciated by the majority of them who are loyal to their true interests. It would be no less unnecessary to rehearse here the sad tale of unspeakable barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelayan government. Recently two Americans were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself. They were officers in the organized forces of a revolution which had continued many weeks and was in control of about half of the republic, and as such, according to the nations, they were entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war.

At the date when this message is printed this government has terminated diplomatic relations with the Zelaya government for reasons made public in a communication to the former Nicaraguan charge d'affaires and is intending to take such future steps as may be found most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization. It may be necessary for me to bring this subject to the attention of the Congress in a special message.

Valuable Work of the Pan-American Bureau

The International Bureau of American Republics has carried on an important and increasing work during the last year. In the exercise of its peculiar functions as an international agency, maintained by all the American republics for the development of Pan-American commerce and friendship, it has accomplished a great practical good which could be done in the same way by no individual department or bureau of one government and is therefore deserving of your liberal support. The fact that it is about to enter a new building, erected through the munificence of an American philanthropist contributions of all the American nations where both its efficiency of administration and expense of maintenance will naturally be much augmented, further entitles to special consideration.

CHINESE "OPEN DOOR;" OTHER COMMERCIAL PROBLEMS

In the Far East this government preserves unchanged its policy of supporting the principle of equality of opportunity and scrupulous respect for the integrity of the Chinese empire, to which policy are pledged the interested powers of both East and West.

By the treaty of 1903, China has undertaken the abolition of likin with a moderate and proportionate raising of the customs tariff, along with currency reforms. These reforms being of manifest advantage of foreign commerce as well as to the interests of China, this government is endeavoring to facilitate these measures and the needful acquiescence of the treaty powers.

When it appeared that Chinese likin revenues were to be hypothecated to foreign bankers in connection with a great railway project, it was obvious that the governments whose bankers held this loan would have a certain direct interest in the question of the carrying out by China of the reforms in question.

Because this railroad represented a practical and real application of the open door policy through co-operation with China by interested powers as well as because of its relations to the reforms referred to above, the administration deemed American participation to be of great national interest. Happily, when it was as a matter of broad policy urgent that this opportunity should not be lost, the indispensable instrumentality presented itself when a group of American bankers of international reputation and great resources, agreed at once to share in the loan upon precisely such terms as this government should approve.

The chief of those terms was that American railway material should be upon an exact equality with that of the other nations joining in the loan in the placing of orders for this whole railroad system. After months of negotiation the equal participation of Americans seems at last assured. It is gratifying that Americans will thus take their share in this extension of these great highways of trade, and to believe that such activities will give a real impetus to our commerce and will prove a practical corollary to our historic policy in the Far East.

The imperial Chinese government, in pursuance of its decision to devote funds from the portion of the indemnity remitted by the United States to the sending of students to this country, has already completed arrangements for carrying out this purpose and a considerable body of students has arrived to take up their work in our schools and universities. No one can doubt the happy effect that the associations formed by these representative young men will have, when they return to take up their work, in the progressive development of their country.

America Aids in Chinese War on the Opium Traffic

The results of the opium conference held at Shanghai last spring at the invitation of the United States have been laid before the government. The report shows that China is making remarkable progress and admirable efforts toward the eradication of the opium evil and that the governments concerned have not allowed their commercial interests to interfere with a helpful co-operation in this reform. Collateral investigations of the opium question in this country lead me to recommend that the manufacture, sale and use of opium and its derivatives in the United States should be so far as possible more rigorously controlled by legislation.

In one of the Chinese-Japanese conventions of September 4 of this year there was a provision which caused considerable public apprehension in that upon its face it was believed in some quarters to seek to establish a monopoly of mining privileges along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads and thus to exclude Americans from a wide field of enterprise, to take part in which they were entitled by treaty with China. After a thorough examination of the conventions and several contextual documents, the secretary of state reached the conclusion that no such monopoly was intended or accomplished. However, in view of the widespread discussion of this question, to confirm the view it had reached, this government made inquiry of the imperial Chinese and Japanese governments and received from each official assurance that the provision had no purpose inconsistent with the policy of equality of opportunity to which the signatories, in common with the United States, are pledged.

New Treaty With Japan Under Consideration

Our traditional relations with the Japanese empire continue cordial as usual. As the representative of Japan, His Imperial Highness Prince Kuni visited the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The recent visit of a delegation of prominent business men as guests of the chambers of commerce of the Pacific slope, whose representatives had been so agreeably received in Japan, will doubtless contribute to the growing trade across the Pacific, as well as to that mutual understanding which leads to mutual appreciation.

The arrangements of 1908 for a co-operative control of the coming of laborers to the United States has proved to work satisfactorily. The matter of a revision of the existing treaty between the United States and Japan, which is terminable in 1912, is already receiving the study of both countries.

The department of state is considering the revision in whole or in part, of the existing treaty with Siam, which was concluded in 1856 and is now, in respect to many of its provisions, out of date.

Department of State Promoting Commerce

I earnestly recommend to the favorable action of the congress the estimates submitted by the department of state and most especially the legislation suggested in the secretary of state's letter of this date, whereby it will be possible to develop and make permanent the reorganization of department upon modern lines in a manner to make it a thoroughly efficient instrument in the furtherance of our foreign trade and of American interests abroad. The plan to have divisions of Latin American and Far Eastern affairs and to institute a certain specialization in business with Europe and the Near East will at once commend itself.

These politico-geographical divisions and the detail from the diplomatic or consular service to the department of a number of men who bring to the study of complicated problems in different parts of the world practical knowledge recently gained on the spot clearly is of the greatest advantage to the secretary of state in foreseeing conditions likely to arise and in conducting the great variety of correspondence and negotiation. It should be remembered that such facilities exist in the foreign offices of all the leading commercial nations and that to deny them to the secretary of state would be to place this government at a great disadvantage in the rivalry of commercial competition.

The consular service has been greatly improved under the law of April 5, 1906, and the executive order of June 27, 1906, and I commend to your consideration the question of embodying in a statute the principles of the present executive order upon which the efficiency of our consular service is wholly dependent.

Business Skill Needed as Diplomatic Qualification

In modern times political and commercial interests are interrelated and in the negotiation of commercial treaties, conventions and tariff agreements, the keeping open of opportunities and the proper support of American enterprises, our diplomatic service is quite as important as the consular service to the business interests of the country. Impressed with this idea and convinced that selection after rigorous examination, promotion for merit solely and the experience only to be gained through the continuity of an organized service are indispensable to a high degree of efficiency in the diplomatic service, I have signed an executive order as the first step toward this very desirable result. Its effect should be to place all secretaries of the diplomatic service in much the same position as consular officers are now placed and to lead to the promotion of the most efficient to the grade of minister, generally saving for outside appointment such posts of the grade of ambassador or minister as it may be expedient to fill from without the service. It is proposed also to continue the practice instituted last summer of giving to all newly appointed secretaries at least one month's thorough training in the department of state before they proceed to their post. This has been done for some time in regard to the consular service, with excellent results.

Diplomatic Features of the New Tariff Measure

Under a provision of the act of August 5, 1909, I have appointed three officials to assist the officers of the government in collecting information necessary to a wise administration of the tariff act of August 5, 1909. As to questions of customs administration, they are co-laboring with the officials of the treasury department, and as to matters of the needs and the exigencies of our manufacturers and exporters with the department of commerce and labor, in its relation to the domestic aspect of the subject of foreign commerce. In the study of foreign tariff treatment they will assist the Bureau of Trade Relations of the department of state. It is thus hoped to co-ordinate and bring to bear upon this most important subject all the agencies of the government which can contribute anything to its efficient handling.

As a consequence of section 2 of the tariff act of August 5, 1909, it becomes the duty of the secretary of state to conduct as diplomatic business all the negotiations necessary to place him in a position to advise me whether or not any particular country unduly discriminates against the United States in the sense of the statute referred to. The great scope and complexity of this work, as well as the obligation to lend all proper aid to our expanding commerce, is met by the expansion of the Bureau of Trade Relations as set forth in the estimates of the department of state.

FINANCIAL EXPERTS MUST SOLVE THE DEFICIT

I have thus in some detail described the important transactions of the state department since the beginning of this administration for the reason that there is no provision either by statute or custom for a formal report by the secretary of state to the president or to Congress and a presidential message is the only means by which the condition of our foreign relations is brought to the attention of Congress and the public.

In dealings with the affairs of the other departments, the heads of which all submit annual reports, I shall touch only those matters that seem to me to call for special mention on my part, without minimizing in any way the recommendations made by them for legislation affecting their respective departments, in all of which I wish to express my general concurrence.

Deficit to Be Relieved By Panama Canal Bonds

Perhaps the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy of expenditures and sufficiency of revenue. The deficit of the last fiscal year and the certain deficit of the current year prompted Congress to throw a greater responsibility on the executive and the secretary of the treasury than had heretofore been declared by statute. This declaration imposes upon the secretary of the treasury the duty of assembling all the estimates of the executive departments, bureaus and offices, of the expenditures necessary in the ensuing fiscal year, and of making an estimate of the revenues of the government for the same period; and if a probable deficit is thus shown, it is made the duty of the president to recommend the method by which such deficit can be met.

The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will exceed the estimated receipts of $34,075,620. If to this deficit is added the sum to be disbursed for the Panama canal, amounting to $38,000,000 and $1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to a total deficit of $73,075,620. This deficit the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama canal. I approve this proposal.

Why Cost of Canal Is Twice the Estimates

The policy of paying for the construction of the Panama canal, not out of the current revenue but by bond issues was adopted in the Spooner act of 1902 and there seems to be no good reason for departing from the principle by which a part at least of the burden of the cost of the canal shall fall upon our posterity, who are to enjoy it; and there is all the more reason for this view by the actual cost to date of the canal, which is now half done and which will be completed January 1, 1915, showing that the cost of engineering and constructing will be $297,766,000 instead of $139,705,200 as originally estimated.

In addition to engineering and construction, the other expenses, including sanitation and government and the amount paid for the properties, the franchise, and the privilege of building the canal, increase the cost by $75,435,000 to a total of $375,201,000.

The increase in the cost of engineering and construction is due to a substantial enlargement of the plan of construction by widening the canal 100 feet in the Culebra cut and by increasing the dimensions of the locks, to the under-estimate of the quantity of work to be done under the original plan, and to an under-estimate of the cost of labor and materials, both of which have greatly enhanced in price since the original estimate was made.

Government Expenditures Have Been Cut Two Ways

In order to avoid a deficit for the ensuing fiscal year, I directed the heads of departments in the preparation of their estimates to make them as low as possible consistent with imperative governmental necessity. The result has been as I am advised by the Secretary of the Treasury, that the estimates for the expenses of the government for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, are less than the appropriations for this current fiscal year by $42,818,000. So far as the Secretary of the Treasury is able to form a judgment as to future income and compare it with the expenditures for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1911, and excluding payments on account of the Panama Canal, which doubtless will be taken up by bonds, there will be a surplus of $35,931,000.

In the present estimates the needs of the departments and of the government have been cut to the quick, so to speak, and my assumption on the part of the congress, so often made in times past, that the estimates have been prepared with the expectation that they may be reduced, will result in seriously hampering the proper administration.

The secretary of the treasury points out what should be carefully noted in respect to this reduction in governmental expenses for the next fiscal year, that the economies are of two kinds—first, there is a saving in the permanent administration of the departments, bureaus and offices of the department; and, second, there is a present reduction in expenses by a postponement of projects and improvements that ultimately will have to be carried out but which are now delayed with the hope that additional revenue in the future will permit their execution without producing a deficit.

Civil Service Can Be Made More Efficient

It has been impossible in the preparation of estimates greatly to reduce the cost of permanent administration. This cannot be done without a thorough reorganization of bureaus, offices and departments. For the purpose of securing information which may enable the executive and the legislative branches to unite in a plan for the permanent reduction of the cost of governmental administration the treasury department has instituted an investigation by one of the most skilled expert accountants in the United States.

The result of his work in two or three bureaus, which if extended to the entire government must occupy two or more years, has been to show much room for improvement and opportunity for substantial reductions in the cost and increased efficiency of administration. The object of the investigation is to devise means to increase the average efficiency of each employe. There is great room for improvement toward this end, not only by the reorganization of bureaus and departments and in the avoidance of duplication but also in the treatment of the individual employe.

Under the present system, it constantly happens that two employes receive the same salary when the work of one is far more difficult and important and exacting than that of the other. Superior ability is not rewarded or encouraged. As the classification is now entirely by salary, an employe often rises to the highest class while doing the easiest work for which alone he may be fitted. An investigation ordered by my predecessor resulted in the recommendation that the civil service be reclassified according to the kind of work, so that the work requiring most application and knowledge and ability shall receive most compensation. I believe such a change would be fairer to the whole force and would permanently improve the personnel of the service.

Superannuated Employes Should Be Pensioned Off

More than this, every reform directed toward the improvement in the average efficiency of government employes must depend on the ability of the executive to eliminate from the government service those who are inefficient from any cause and as the degree of efficiency in all the departments is much lessened by the retention of old employes who have outlived their energy and usefulness it is indispensable to any proper system of economy that provision be made so that their separation from the service shall be easy and inevitable. It is impossible to make such provision unless there is adopted a plan of civil pensions.

Most of the great industrial corporations and many of the well conducted railways of the country are coming to the conclusion that a system of pensions for old employes and the substitution therefor of younger and more energetic servants promotes both economy and efficiency of administration.

I am aware that there is a strong feeling in both houses of congress and possibly in the country against the establishment of civil pensions and this has naturally grown out of the heavy burden of military pensions which it has always been the policy of our government to assume, but I am strongly convinced that no other practical solution of the difficulties presented by the superannuation of civil servants can be found than that of a system of civil pensions.

Study of Economy Duty of the Administration

The business and expenditures of the government have expanded enormously since the Spanish war but, as the revenues have increased in nearly the same proportion as the expenditures until recently, the attention of the public of those responsible for the government has not been fastened upon the question of reducing the cost of administration. We cannot, in view of the advancing prices of living, hope to save money by a reduction in the standard of salaries paid. Indeed, if any change is made in this regard, an increase rather than a decrease will be necessary; and the only means of economy will be in reducing the number of employes and in obtaining a greater average of efficiency from those retained in the service.

Close investigation and study needed to make definite recommendations in this regard will consume at least two years. I note with much satisfaction the organization in the Senate of a committee on public expenditures, charged with the duty of conducting such an investigation and I tender to that committee all the assistance which the executive branch of the government can possibly render.

Criminal Prosecution of Sugar Trust Swindlers

I regret to refer to the fact of the discovery of extensive frauds in the collection of the customs revenue at New York City, in which a number of the subordinate employes in the weighing and other departments were directly concerned and in which the beneficiaries were the American Sugar Refining Company and others. The frauds consisted in the payment of duty on underweights of sugar. The government has recovered from the American Sugar Refining Company all that it is shown to have been defrauded of. The sum was received in full of the amount due, which might have been recovered by civil suit against the beneficiary of the fraud, but there was an express reservation in the contract of settlement from which the settlement should not interfere with or prevent the criminal prosecution of every one who was found to be subject to the same.

Criminal prosecutions are now proceeding against a number of the government officers. The treasury department and the department of justice are exerting every effort to discover all the wrongdoers, including the officers and the employes of the companies who may have been privy to the fraud. It would seem to me that an investigation of the frauds by Congress at present, pending the probing by the treasury department and the department of justice as proposed might by giving immunity and otherwise prove an embarrassment in securing conviction of the guilty parties.

No Tariff War Wanted By the United States

Two features of the new tariff act call for special reference. By virtue of the clause known as the "maximum and minimum clause," it is the duty of the executive to consider the laws and practices of other countries with reference to the importation into those countries of the products and merchandise of the United States and if the executive finds such laws and practices not to be unduly discriminatory against the United States, the minimum duties provided for in the bill are to go into force. Unless the president makes such a finding, then the maximum duties provided in the bill, that is, an increase of 25 per cent ad valorem over the minimum duties, are to go into force. Fear has been expressed that this power conferred and duly imposed on the executive is likely to lead to a tariff war. I beg to express the hope and belief that no such result need be anticipated.

The discretion granted to the executive by the terms "unduly discriminatory" is wide. In order that the maximum duty shall be charged against the imports from a country it is necessary that he shall find on the part of that country not only discriminations in its laws or the practice under them against the trade of the United States but that the discriminations found shall be undue; that is, without good and fair reason. I conceive that this power was reposed in the president with the hope that the maximum duties might never be applied in any case but that the power to apply them would enable the president and the state department through friendly negotiation to secure the elimination from the laws and the practice under them of any foreign country of that which is unduly discriminatory. No one is seeking a tariff war or a condition in which the spirit of retaliation shall be aroused.

Tariff Revision Must Be on Sound Reasoning

The new tariff law enables me to appoint a tariff board to assist me in connection with the department of state, in the administration of the maximum and minimum clause of the act and also to assist officers of the government in the administration of the entire law. An examination of the law and an understanding of the nature of the facts which should be known in discharging the functions imposed upon the executive show that I have the power to direct the tariff board to make a comparative glossary and encyclopedia of the terms used and articles embraced in the tariff law and to secure information as to the cost of production of such goods in this country and the cost of their production in foreign countries. I have therefore appointed a tariff board consisting of three members and have directed them to perform all the duties above described. This work will perhaps take two or three years and I ask from Congress a continual annual appropriation to that already made for its prosecution.

I believe that the work of this board will be of prime utility and practical whenever Congress shall deem it wise to readjust again the customs duties. If those secured by the tariff board are of such a character as to show generally that the rates of duty imposed by the present tariff law are excessive under the principles of protection as described in the platform of the successful party at the late election, I shall not hesitate to invite the attention of Congress to this fact and to the necessity for action predicated thereon.

Nothing, however, halts business and interferes with the course of prosperity so much as the threatened revision of the tariff, and until the facts are at hand, after careful and deliberate investigation, upon which such revision can properly be undertaken, it seems to me unwise to attempt it. The amount of misinformation that creeps into arguments pro and con in respect to tariff rates is such as to require the kind of investigation that I have directed the tariff board to make, an investigation undertaken by it wholly without respect to the effect which the facts may have in calling for readjustment of the rates of duty.

DEPARTMENTS OF WAR AND NAVY RUN ON CLOSE MARGIN

In the interest of immediate economy and because of the prospect of a deficit, I have required a reduction in the estimates of the war department for the coming fiscal year, which brings the total estimates down to an amount $45,000,000 less than the corresponding estimates for last year. This could only be accomplished by cutting off new projects and suspending for the period of one year all progress in military matters. For the same reason I have directed that the army shall not be recruited up to its present authorized strength. These measures can hardly be more than temporary—to last until our revenues are in better condition and until the whole question of the expediency of adopting a definite military policy can be submitted to Congress, for I am sure that the interests of the military establishment are seriously in need of careful consideration by Congress. The laws regulating the organization of our armed forces in the event of war need to be revised in order that the organization can be modified so as to produce a force which would be more consistently apportioned throughout its numerous branches. To explain the circumstances upon which this opinion is based would necessitate a lengthy discussion and I postpone it until the first convenient opportunity shall arise to send to Congress a special message upon this subject.

Inefficient Officers Should Be Retired

The secretary of war calls attention to a number of needed changes in the army, in all of which I concur; but the point upon which I place most emphasis is the need for an elimination bill, providing a method by which the merits of officers shall have some effect upon their advancement and by which the advancement of all may be accelerated by the effective elimination of a definite proportion of the least efficient. There are in every army, and certainly in ours, a number of officers who do not violate their duty in any such way as to give reason for a courtmartial or dismissal, but who do not show such aptitude and skill and character for high command as to justify their remaining in the active service to be promoted. Provision should be made by which they may be retired on a certain proportion of their pay, increasing with their length of service at the time of retirement. There is now a personnel law for the navy which itself needs amendment and to which I shall make further reference. Such a law is needed quite as much for the army.

Fort at Chesapeake Bay; Pearl Harbor Defense

The coast defenses of the United States proper are generally all that could be desired and in some respects they are rather more elaborate than under present conditions are needed to stop an enemy's fleet from entering the harbors defended. There is, however, one place where additional defense is badly needed and that is at the mouth of Chesapeake bay, where it is proposed to make an artificial island for a fort which shall prevent an enemy's fleet from entering this most important strategical base of operations on the whole Atlantic and Gulf coasts. I hope that appropriate legislation will be adopted to secure the construction of this defense.

The military and navy joint board have unanimously agreed that it would be unwise to make the large expenditures which at one time were contemplated in the establishment of a naval base and station in the Philippine islands and have expressed their judgment, in which I fully concur, in favor of making an extensive naval base at Pearl Harbor, near Honolulu, and not in the Philippines. This does not dispense with the necessity for the comparatively small appropriations required to finish the proper coast defenses in the Philippines now under construction on the island of Corregidor and elsewhere or to complete a suitable repair station and coaling supply station at Olongapo, where is the floating dock Dewey. I hope that this recommendation of the joint board will end the discussion as to the comparative merits of Manila bay and Olongapo as naval stations and will lead to prompt measures for the proper equipment and defense of Pearl harbor.

Navy Is Animated By A Representative Spirit

The return of the battleship fleet from its voyage around the world in more efficient condition than when it started, was a noteworthy event of interest alike to our citizens and the naval authorities of the world. Besides the beneficial and far-reaching effect on our personal and diplomatic relations in the countries which the fleet visited, the marked success of the ships in steaming around the world in all weathers on schedule time has increased respect for our navy and has added to our national prestige.

Our enlisted personnel recruited from all sections of the country is young and energetic and representative of the national spirit. It is, moreover, owing to its intelligence, capable of quick training into the modern man-of-warsmen. Our officers are earnest and zealous in their profession but it is a regrettable fact that the higher officers are old for the responsibilities of the modern navy and the admirals do not arrive at flag rank young enough to obtain adequate training in their duties as flag officers. This need for reform in the navy has been ably and earnestly presented to Congress by my predecessor and I also urgently recommend the subject for consideration.

Early in the coming session a comparative plan for the reorganization of the officers of all corps of the navy will be presented to Congress and I hope it will meet with action suited to its urgency.

Appropriations Cut; Military Use of Fleet

Owing to the necessity for economy in expenditures I have directed the curtailment of recommendations for naval appropriations so that they are $48,000,000 less than the corresponding estimates of last year and the request for new naval construction is limited to two first-class battleships and one repair vessel.

The use of a navy is for military purposes and there has been found need in the department of a military branch dealing directly with the military uses of the fleet. The secretary of the navy has also felt the lack of responsible advisers to aid him in reaching conclusions and deciding important matters between co-ordinate branches of the department. To secure these results he has inaugurated a tentative plan involving certain changes in the organization of the navy department, including the navy yards, all of which have been found by the attorney general to be in accordance with the law. I have approved the execution of the plan proposed because of the greater efficiency and economy it promises.

Observatory Should Be Run By a Scientist

The generosity of Congress has provided in the present naval observatory the most magnificent and expensive astronomical establishment in the world. It is being used for certain naval purposes which might easily and adequately be subserved by a small division connected with the navy department at only a fraction of the cost of the present naval observatory.

The official board of visitors established by Congress and appointed in 1901 expressed its conclusion that the official head of the observatory should be an eminent astronomer appointed by the president by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, holding his place by a tenure at least as permanent as that of the superintendent of the coast survey or the head of the geological survey and not merely as a detail of two or three years duration. I fully concur in this judgment and urge a provision by law for the appointment of such a director.

It may not be necessary to take the observatory out of the navy department and put it into another department, in which opportunity for scientific research afforded by the observatory would seem to be more appropriate, though I believe such a transfer in the long run is the best policy. I am sure, however, I express the desire of the astronomers and those learned in the kindred sciences when I urge upon Congress that the naval observatory be now dedicated to science under control of a man of science who can, if need be, render all the service to the navy department which this observatory now renders and still furnish to the world the discoveries in astronomy that a great astronomer using such a plant would be likely to make.

FEDERAL JUDICIARY SHOULD BE REFORMED

The deplorable delays in the administration of civil and criminal law have received the attention of committees of the American Bar Association and of many state bar associations, as well as the thought of judges and jurists. In my judgment a change in judicial procedure with a view to reducing its expense to private litigants in civil cases and facilitating the despatch of business and final decision in both civil and criminal cases, constitutes the great need in our American institutions.

I do not doubt for one moment that much of the lawless violence and cruelty exhibited in lynchings is directly due to the uncertainties and injustice growing out of the delays in trials, judgments and the executions thereof by our courts.

Of course, these remarks apply quite as well to the administration of justice in state courts as to that in federal courts, and without making invidious distinction it is perhaps not too much to say that, speaking generally, the defects are less in the federal courts than in the state courts. But they are very great in the federal courts. The expedition with which business is disposed of both on the civil and the criminal side of English courts under modern rules of procedure makes the delays in our courts seem archaic and barbarous. The procedure in the federal courts should furnish an example for the state courts.

Abuses of Appeal Require Correction

I presume it is impossible, without an amendment to the constitution, to unite under one form of action the proceedings at common law and proceedings in equity in the federal courts, but it is certainly not impossible by a statute to simplify and make short and direct the procedure both at law and in equity in those courts. It is not impossible to cut down still more than it is cut down the jurisdiction of the supreme court so as to confine it almost wholly to statutory and constitutional questions.

Under the present statutes the equity and admiralty procedure in the federal courts is under the control of the supreme court but from the pressure of business to which that court is subjected it is impossible to hope that a radical and proper reform of the federal equity procedure can be brought about.

I therefore recommend legislation providing for the appointment by the president of a commission with authority to examine the law and equity procedure of the federal courts of first instance, the law of appeals from those courts to the court of appeals and to the supreme court, and the costs imposed in such procedure upon the private litigants and upon the public treasury and to make recommendation with a view to simplifying and expediting the procedure as far as possible and making it as inexpensive as may be to the litigant of little means.

Notice in Injunction Cases Proper Course

The platform of the successful party in the last election contained the following:

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

I recommend that in compliance with the promise thus made, appropriate legislation be adopted. The ends of justice will best be met and the chief cause of complaint against ill-considered injunctions without notice will be removed by the enactment of a statute forbidding hereafter the issuing of any injunction or restraining order, whether temporary or permanent, by any federal court without previous notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard on behalf of the parties to be enjoined; unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the delay necessary to give such notice and hearing [illegible] irreparable injury to the [illegible] unless also the [illegible] dence make a written [illegible] be spread upon the court [illegible] immediate and irreparable injury [illegible] likely to ensue to the complainant, and shall define the injury, state why it is irreparable and shall also endorse on the order issued the date and hour of the issuance of the order. [illegible] every such injunction or restraining order issued without previous notice and opportunity by the defendant to be heard should by force of the statute system and be of no effect after seven days from the issuance thereof or within any time less than that period which the court may fix, unless within such seven days or such less period the injunction or order is extended or renewed after previous notice and opportunity to be heard.

My judgment is that the purpose of such an act, which really systematizes the best practice is equity and in very like the rule now in force in some courts, will prevent the issuing of ill-advised orders of injunction without notice and will render such orders when issued much less objectionable by the short time in which they may remain effective.

Anti-Trust Question in Special Message

The jurisdiction of the general government over interstate commerce has been left to the passage of the so-called "Sherman anti-trust law" and the "Interstate Commerce law" and its amendments. The developments in the operation of those laws, as shown by indictments, trials, judicial decisions and other sources of information, call for a discussion and some suggestions as to amendments. These I prefer to embody in a special message instead of including them in the present communication, and I shall avail myself of the first convenient opportunity to bring those subjects to the attention of the Congress.

My predecessor transmitted to the Congress a special message on January 11, 1909, accompanying the report of the commissioners theretofore appointed to investigate the jail, work house, etc., in the District of Columbia in which he directed attention to the report as setting forth vividly "the really extraordinary conditions in the workhouse and jail."

"The Congress has taken action in pursuance of the recommendation of that report and of the president to the extent of appropriating funds and enacting the necessary legislation for the establishment of a workhouse and reformatory. No action, however, has been taken by the Congress with respect to the jail, the conditions of which are still antiquated and unsanitary. I earnestly recommend the passage of a sufficient appropriation to enable a thorough remodeling of that institution to be made without delay. It is a reproach to the national government that almost under the shadow of the capitol dome prisoners should be confined in a building destitute of the ordinary decent appliances requisite to cleanliness and sanitary conditions.

POSTOFFICE DEFICIT OF CONCERN TO NATION

The deficit every year in the postoffice department is largely caused by the low rate of postage of 1-cent a pound charged on second class mail matter, which includes not only newspapers, but magazines and miscellaneous periodicals. The actual loss growing out of the transmission of this second class mail matter at 1-cent a pound amounts to about $63,000,000 a year. The average cost of the transportation of this matter is more than 9 cents a pound.

It appears that the average distance over which newspapers are delivered to their customers is 291 miles, while the average haul of magazines is 1,040 and of miscellaneous periodicals 1,122 miles.

Thus, the average haul of the magazine is three and one-half times and that of the miscellaneous periodicals nearly four times the haul of the daily newspaper, yet all of them pay the same postage rate of 1 cent a pound. The statistics of 1907 show that second class mail matter constituted 53.31 per cent of the weight of all the mail and yielded only 5.19 per cent of the revenue.

Rates Are a Subsidy to the Periodicals

The figures given are startling and show the payment by the government of an enormous subsidy to the newspapers, magazines and periodicals, and Congress may well consider whether radical steps should not be taken to reduce the deficit in the postoffice department caused by this discrepancy between the actual cost of transportation and the compensation exacted therefor.

A great saving might be made, amounting to much more than half of the loss, by imposing upon magazines and periodicals a higher rate of postage. They are much heavier than newspapers and contain a much higher proportion of advertising to reading matter and the average distance of their transportation is three and a half times as great.

The total deficit for the last fiscal year in the postoffice department amounted to $17,500,000. The branches of its business which it does at a loss were the second class mail service, in which the loss as already said was $63,000,000, and the free rural delivery, in which the loss as already said was $63,000,000, were in part offset by the profit of the letter postage and other sources of income. It would seem wise to reduce the loss upon second class mail matter, at least to the extent of preventing a deficit in the total operations of the postoffice department.

I commend the whole subject to Congress, not unmindful of the spread of intelligence which a low charge for carrying newspapers and periodicals assists. I very much doubt, however, the wisdom of a policy which constitutes so large a subsidy and requires additional taxation to meet it.

Postal Savings Banks Would Encourage Thrift

The second subject worthy of mention in the postoffice department is the real necessity and entire practicability of establishing postal savings banks. The successful party at the last election declared in favor of postal savings banks and although the proposition finds opponents in many parts of the country, I am convinced that the people desire such banks, and am sure that when the banks are furnished they will be productive of the utmost good. The postal savings banks are not constituted for the purpose of creating competition with other banks. The rate of interest upon deposits to which they would be limited would be so small as to prevent their drawing deposits away from other banks.

I believe them to be necessary in order to offer a proper inducement to thrift and saving to a great many people of small means who do not now have banking facilities and to whom such a system would offer an opportunity for the accumulation of capital. They will furnish a satisfactory substitute, based on sound principle and actual successful trial in nearly all the countries of the world, for the system of government guaranty of deposits now being adopted in several western states, which, with deference to those who advocate it, seems to me to have in it the seeds of demoralization to conserve banking and certain financial disaster.

The question of how the money deposited in postal savings banks shall be invested is not free from difficulty, but I believe that a satisfactory provision for this purpose was inserted as an amendment to the bill considered by the Senate at its last session.

Action Without Delay For Money Commission

It has been proposed to delay the consideration of legislation proposing a postal savings bank until after the report of the monetary commission. This report is likely to be delayed, and properly so, because of the necessity for careful du-

(Continued on Page 14.)

EARTON OPERA HOUSE
TELEPHONE MAIN 222

BOOST THE 3 CENT RAI SIN POOL

ONE NIGHT FRIDAY DEC. 10

HENRY McRAE'S PRODUCTION OF

THE SPOILERS BY REX BEACH

Dramatized from the popular novel, "The Spoilers," by Rex Beach. Best story of Alaskan life ever written. Cast of 20, including Miss Margaret Oswald.

Seats Now On Sale

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

Empire Theatre E. HOEN, Mgr.

One Night, Wednesday, December 8

SAM S. and LEE SHUBERT, Inc., PRESENT

THE MAN FROM HOME

NOW IN ITS 2nd YEAR AT THE ASTOR THEATRE, And Receipts Larger Than Ever

THIS PLAY RAN 342 TIMES (Consecutively) IN CHICAGO NO OTHER PLAY EVER DID.

BY BOOTH TARKINGTON AND HARRY LEON WILSON.
SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, DEC. 10 A. M.
BOX SEATS, $2.00

Prices, lower floor, except first five rows $1.50
Prices, lower floor, last five rows $1.00
Balcony ..... 50c and 75c
Gallery 25c

The Central Grand Concert Co.

THURSDAY EVE., DECEMBER 9th,
Parlor Lecture Club Auditorium,
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RESERVED SEATS, $1
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Portola Petroleum Co.

At 12 1-2c Per Share

and have an excellent chance to make large profits—320 acres in South Coalinga Field—No. 1 well now drilling, down 1090 feet.

U. S. Geological Survey shows this land to carry OIL. Capitalized 500,000 shares, 50,000 shares now offered.

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The Best Yet Oil Company's Stock Is the Best to Buy

We have forty acres patented land, the south half of lot 2 in section 18-21-15, just one mile south of the famous Section 13 in absolutely the best available territory and pronounced absolutely proven.

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A good clock and alarm. Built on Old Mission design. A nice Christmas present for $2.00

Don't forget our celebrated Star Triumph Steel Range. The very latest in design of beauty $55.00

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1157 J Street

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Continued from Page Nine.)

liberation and close investigation. I do not see why the one should be tied up with the other. It is understood that the monetary commission has looked into the systems of banking which now prevail abroad and has found that by a control there exercised in respect to reserves and the rates of exchange by some central authority panics are avoided. It is not apparent that a system of postal savings banks would in any way interfere with a change to such a system here. Certainly in most of the countries of Europe where control is thus exercised by a central authority, postal savings banks exist and are not thought to be inconsistent with a proper financial and banking system.

Ship Subsidy Again Urged on Congress

Following the course of my distinguished predecessor, I earnestly recommend to Congress the consideration and passage of a ship subsidy bill, looking to the establishment of lines between our Atlantic seaboard and the eastern coast of South America, as well as lines from the west coast of the United States to South America, China, Japan and the Philippines. The net profits on foreign mails are perhaps a sufficient measure of the expenditures which might first be tentatively applied to this method of inducing American capital to undertake the establishment of American lines of steamships in those directions in which we now feel it most important that we should have means of transportation controlled in the interest of the expansion of our trade. A bill of this character has once passed the House and more than once passed the Senate, and I hope that at this session a bill framed on the same lines and with the same purposes may become a law.

MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS REQUIRING SOME LEGISLATION

The successful party in the last election in its national platform declared in favor of the admission as separate states of New Mexico and Arizona, and I recommend that legislation appropriate to this end be adopted. I urge, however, that care be exercised in the preparation of the legislation affecting each territory to secure deliberation in the selection of persons as members of the convention to draft a constitution for the incoming state, and I earnestly advise that such constitution after adoption by the convention shall be submitted to the people of the territory for their approval at an election in which the sole issue shall be the merits of the proposed constitution; and if the constitution is defeated by popular vote, means shall be provided in the enabling act for a new convention and the drafting of a new constitution. I think it vital that the issue as to the merits of the constitution should not be mixed up with the selection of state officers and that no election of state officers should be had until after the constitution had been fully approved and finally settled upon.

Alaska Too Unsettled To Have a Legislature

With respect to the territory of Alaska I recommend legislation which shall provide for the appointment by the president of a governor and also of an executive council, the members of which shall, during their term of office reside in the territory, and which shall have legislative powers sufficient to enable it to give to the territory local laws adapted to its present growth. I strongly deprecate legislation looking to the election of a territorial legislature in that vast district. The lack of permanence of residence of a large part of the present population and the small number of the people who either permanently or temporarily reside in the district, as compared with its vast expanse and the variety of the interests that have to be subserved, make it altogether unfitting in my judgment to provide for a popular election of a legislative body. The present system is not adequate and does not furnish the character of local control that ought to be there. The only compromise, it seems to me, which may give needed local legislation and secure conservative government is the one I propose.

Special Message Upon Conservation Question

In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to Congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways, upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semi-arid and swamp lands; upon the preservation of our forests and the reforesting of suitable areas; upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power.

The Department Of Agriculture

I commend to your careful consideration the report of the secretary of agriculture as showing the immense sphere of usefulness which that department now fills and the wonderful addition to the wealth of the nation made by the farmers of this country in the crops of the current year.

Regrettable Friction in Lighthouse Board

The lighthouse board now discharges its duties under the department of commerce and labor. For upward of forty years this board has been constituted of military and naval officers and two or three men of science, with such an absence of a duly constituted executive head that it is marvelous what work has been accomplished. In the period of construction, the energy and enthusiasm of all the members prevented the inherent defects of the system from interfering greatly with the beneficial work of the board, but now that the work is chiefly confined to maintenance and repair, for which purpose the country is divided into sixteen districts, to which are assigned an engineer officer of the army and an inspector of the navy, each with a lighthouse tender and the needed plant for his work, it has become apparent by the frequent friction that arises, due to the absence of any central, independent authority, that there must be a complete reorganization of the board.

I concede the advantage of keeping in the system the dignity of discipline that the presence of naval and military officers in charge insures, but unless the presence of such officers on the board can be made consistent with a responsible executive head that shall have proper authority, I recommend the transfer of control over the lighthouse to a suitable civilian bureau. This is in accordance with the judgment of competent persons who are familiar with the workings of the present system. I am confident that a reorganization can be effected which shall avoid the recurrence of friction between members, instances of which have been officially brought to my attention, and that by such reorganization greater efficiency and a substantial reduction in the expense of operation can be brought about.

"White Slave" Trade Can Be Suppressed

I request congressional authority to enable the secretary of commerce and labor to unite the bureaus of manufactures and statistics. This was recommended by a competent committee appointed in the previous administration for the purpose of suggesting changes in the interest of economy and efficiency, and is requested by the secretary.

I greatly regret to have to say that the investigations made in the bureau of immigration and other sources of information lead to the view that there is urgent necessity for additional legislation and greater executive activity to suppress the recruiting of the ranks of prostitutes from the streams of immigration into this country—an evil which for want of a better name, has been called the "white slave trade." I believe it to be constitutional to forbid, under penalty, the transportation of persons for purposes of prostitution across national and state lines, and by appropriating a fund of $50,000 to be used by the secretary of commerce and labor for the employment of special inspectors, it will be possible to bring those responsible for this trade to indictment and conviction under a federal law.

Bureau of Public Health Is Needed

For a very considerable period a movement has been gathering strength, especially among the members of the medical profession, in favor of a concentration of the instruments of the national government which have to do with the promotion of public health. In the nature of things the medical department of the army and the medical department of the navy must be kept separate. But there seems to be no reason why all the other bureaus and officers in the general government which have to do with the public health or subjects akin thereto should not be united in a bureau to be called the "Bureau of Public Health." This would necessitate the transfer of the marine hospital service to such a bureau.

I am aware that there is a wide field in respect to the public health committed to the states in which the federal government cannot exercise jurisdiction, but we have seen in the agricultural department the expansion into widest usefulness of a department giving attention to agriculture when that subject is plainly one over which the states properly exercise direct jurisdiction. The opportunities for useful research and spread of useful information in regard to the cultivation of the soil and the breeding of stock and the solution of many of the intricate problems in progressive agriculture have demonstrated the wisdom of establishing that department. Similar reasons, of equal force, can be given for the establishment of a bureau of health that shall not only exercise the police jurisdiction of the federal government respecting quarantine, but which shall afford an opportunity for investigation and research by competent experts into questions of health affecting the whole country, or important sections thereof, questions which in the absence of federal government work, are not likely to be promptly solved.

Publication of Campaign Expenses

I urgently recommend to Congress that a law be passed requiring that candidates in elections of members of the House of Representatives and committees in charge of their candidacy and campaign file in a proper office of the United States government a statement of the contributions received, and of the expenditures incurred in the campaign for such elections and that similar legislation be enacted in respect to all other elections which are constitutionally within the control of Congress.

The work of the United States civil service commission has been performed to the general satisfaction of the executive officers with whom the commission has been brought into official communication. The volume of that work and its variety and extent have under new laws, such as the census act and new executive orders, greatly increased. The activities of the commission required by the statutes have reached to every portion of the public domain.

The accommodations of the commission are most inadequate for its needs. I call your attention to its request for increase in those accommodations as will appear from the annual report for this year.

Recommendations have been made by my predecessors that Congress appropriate a sufficient sum to pay the balance—about 38 per cent—of the amounts due depositors in the Freedman's Savings and Trust company. I renew this recommendation and advise also that a proper limitation be prescribed fixing a period within which the claims may be presented; that assigned claims be not recognized and that a limit be imposed on the amount of fees collectible for services in presenting such claims.

Jubilee Anniversary of Slave Emancipation

The year 1913 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation granting freedom to the negroes. It seems fitting that this event should be properly celebrated. Already a movement has been started by prominent negroes, encouraged by prominent white people and the press. The South especially is manifesting its interest in this movement.

It is suggested that a proper form of celebration would be an exposition to show the progress the negroes have made, not only during their period of freedom, but also from the time of their coming to this country.

I heartily endorse this proposal and request that the executive be authorized to appoint a preliminary commission of not more than seven persons to consider carefully whether or not it is wise to hold such an exposition, and if so, to outline a plan for the enterprise. I further recommend that such preliminary commission serve without salary, except as to their actual expenses, and that an appropriation be made to meet such expenses.

General Prosperity; Cause of High Prices

FIFTY TWO ... ...

I have thus, in a message compressed as much as the subjects permit, referred to many of the legislative needs of the country, with the exceptions already noted. Speaking generally, the country is in a high state of prosperity. There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion, and we have just garnered a harvest unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products. The high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community, but on the other hand they mean a very considerably increased burden upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity.

Various reasons are given for the high prices. The proportionate increase in the output of gold, which today is the chief medium of exchange and is in some respects a measure of value, furnishes a substantial explanation of at least part of the increase in prices. The increase in population and the more expensive mode of living of the people which have not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in acreage production, may furnish a further reason. It is well to note that the increase in the cost of living is not confined to this country, but prevails the world over, and that those who would charge increases in prices to the existing protective tariff must meet the fact that the rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products of the factory and farm in respect to which there has been either no increase in the tariff or in many instances a very considerable reduction.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, December 7, 1909.

THE BEST LINE

Of Xmas Cards and Books to be found are at Smith Bros' Drug Store.

R. F. JACK LEAVES $19,000 ESTATE

Appeal Is Taken in Suit for Commissions on Madera Land Sale.

T. H. Jack asks for letters in the estate of R. F. Jack, who died on the 28th ult, leaving property valued approximately at $19,000, namely:

E½ of SW¼ of 17-15-23, less three acres, valued at at about $15,400, including improvements and subject to $1200 mortgage.

Twenty head of horses and mules, one-fourth interest in a jack, three shares in Growers' Vineyard Distillery, three wagons, buggy, cart and harness and live stock of the value of $1750, the shares worth about $150; besides about 24½ tons of raisins valued at $1000.

The heirs are the widow, Susan P. Jack, aged 50, and the petitioning son, both residents of Parlier. The latter has been asked by his mother to apply for letters.

Appeal has been taken by the defendant to the district court of appeal in the case of N. P. Justy & Co. against Matias Erro from the judgment awarding the plaintiffs $2100 with interest from May 7, 1908, a judgment which was reduced to $1800 by the remission of $300 but for which a new trial would have been granted. The appeal is for $3698 with H. Gardner and Doblera Erro as sureties. The action was for commissions for bringing about the sale of the Erros ranch in Madera county.

Stipulation has been entered into in the suit of the widow, Edna Agnes McGuire and infant daughter against the Santa Fe railroad and Robert V. Rich, remitting $10.50 in the bill of costs. This is made on the strength of a letter from Superintendent J. W. Walker that five witnesses, employes of the railroad, have waived their claims for fees. The widow was recently awarded by a jury a verdict for damages for the accidental killing of her engineer husband in Contra Costa county.

Thomas H. Brown as trustee under the will of J. W. Williams reports the sale of block 16 of the Paige tract for $640 to Jonathan Elwood and that the money has been applied and disposed of as in the will and decree of distribution provided.

Judge Church postponed until the 16th in the estate of J. A. Blatingame the hearing of the contested first and final account by the executrix presented by her administrator.

Judge Austin was in Visalia yesterday holding court for Judge Wallace of Tulare county.

DEL REY BAPTIST SOCIETIES MEET

The monthly business meeting of the Baraca and Philathea classes of the Del Rey Baptist church was held at the home of Will Martinsen, Friday evening. After the business meeting an entertainment was given by the Philatheas, consisting of reading by Mrs. Maguire, dialogue by Miss Laura McCloskey and Miss Ella Tyler, recitations by Miss Lorena Maguire and Georgia Cobb; comic speech by Rev. J. A. Maguire.

The remainder of the evening was taken up by parlor games. Refreshments were served.

Those present were: Philatheas: The Mesdames Harvey Tyler, Avery Lorts, A. Self, A. J. Maguire and the Misses Rose Hansen, Ella Tyler, Susie Elder, Laura McCloskey, Lorena Maguire, Katie Bradford and Ina and Miranda Buchanan. Visitors—Mesdames R. W. Owens, Will Tyler, G. E. Clayton and H. Johansen, and the Misses Florence Fantz, Edna Griffeath, Georgia Cobb and Jessie Williamson.

Baracas—J. A. Maguire, Avery Lorts, Harvey Tyler, Merle Hurlbert, Lloyd Crosby, Charles Tyler, Hans Hansen, A. Self, Roy Fantz, Charles Huntington, Robert Williamson, Dale Griffeath. Visitors—Charles Williamson, and Will Tyler.

LATON WOMAN IS SENT TO STOCKTON

Her Returning Mental Ailment Has of Late Developed Dangerous Traits.

Gertrude E. Myers, wife of Gordon E. Myers of Laton, was committed yesterday to the asylum at Stockton after an examination as to her sanity made by Drs. Aiken and Adair. She is Kansas born, aged 29, the mother of children and has been a resident of California for twenty years. Once before, in 1907, and for about one year, she had been a patient at the Napa asylum.

The examination yesterday was had at the instance of the husband, who had her taken in custody because of the development of distructive tendencies, manifested in damaging and cutting up the household furniture and making an attack on him with a pair of scissors. The present attack is of six months' duration, and has been developing gradually. Her trouble was diagnosed as melancholia with delusions and approaching maternity as the predisposing cause.

She has been inclined to noisiness, lack of interest in surroundings, children or neighbors, has changeable spells of temper, laughs at all things and takes no care of home, children or person.

ACCEPTS AVENUES TO CONDEMN ROAD

Roads and avenues in Carmelita Colony as per map filed June 16, 1903, were accepted yesterday by the supervisors. The long delayed acceptance of the thoroughfares is made necessary at this time to establish these as a necessary preliminary for suits to condemn land to give right of way for the petitioned for F. G. Turner road. The Carmelita Colony is located east of Sanger.

UNITARIAN PULPIT.

Religion and Reason.

Religion and reason are not alien and apart, but are most intimately related. Religion is not a superstition from the past, from whose tyranny man has not yet been able to free himself. And reason is not a sin of the present, whose increasing force threatens the verity and vitality of the religious life. Rather is the one simply the avenue by which the other is discerned and developed. When God made us both religious and rational, it was not that the influence of the one might nullify the other, but that the reason might disclose the deeper realities of religion.

J. A. CRUZAN, Field Agent.

HAYCEDE DANCE.

frendshipt Rebekah lodge 211 will give a haycede soshul and dance in odd fellers hall friday nite, december 10 to git in too bits. prizes gave. come 1 come awl.

Dr. Hunt gives osteopathy, electric baths, vibration and electricity. Charges moderate. 207-8 Land Co. Bldg.

J. M. WEBSTER'S

CLOTHING PARLORS

2022 Mariposa St. Up Stairs

Never before have you been face to face with greater bargains. Only determined sacrifice, makes such values possible. I am going on the ground floor, which makes this slaughter imperative. Don't stop to think about it, but act quickly for they won't last long at these prices:

$30 to $35 suits $15
$20 to $25 suits $10.

No more, no less. Walk up stairs and save from $10 to $15. It will come mighty handy for Christmas.

Special Announcement

CALIFORNIA EXCURSION

To America's World Famous

Mardi Gras

AT

New Orleans

FEBRUARY 3rd to 8th inclusive. 1910.

In this connection THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY announces its intention to organize A CALIFORNIA EXCURSION PARTY to visit New Orleans on this occasion and provide A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN of Pullman Standard Vestibuled Sleepers, Dining Car, Observation, Parlor, Library and Smoking Car.

Leaving San Francisco Jan. 29th, 1910.
Leaving Los Angeles Jan. 30th, 1910.

THIS NOTABLE EXCURSION

Will be personally conducted and supervised by officials of the Passenger Department and will be the first organized excursion of its kind from the Pacific Coast to the Crescent City.

For this occasion special round-trip tickets will be issued and sold at the very low rate of

$67.50

These tickets will be good for return within 30 days. Sleeping car accommodations and meals extra.

A Descriptive Booklet beautifully illustrated, entitled, "WINTER IN NEW ORLEANS," is now ready for delivery to our patrons, and which fittingly describes the many attractions of the QUEEN CITY OF THE SOUTH and vicinity, and tells you in detail how the Great Mardi Gras Carnivals are carried out; also full information relative to sight-seeing trips in and about New Orleans.

Later and fuller information regarding this high-class excursion will be published.

Don't Forget the Date

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

1013 J STREET — TICKET OFFICES: — Southern Pacific Depot

The Republican Leads... In Circulation And in Giving the News

NEWS OF EVENTS IN REALM OF SPORT

WHY JIM JEFFRIES DOUBLE-CROSSED M'CAREY

Six Physicians Say White Man Is in for Good Beating.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Sporting men returning from the East say that Tom McCarey of Los Angeles lost the big battle between Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson because Jeffries took that means of getting even with him for competing with him two years ago in the fighting game out in California.

McCarey's bid looked to be the best of the lot that was thrown into the pool for the fighters' consideration. It carried with it an offer of a purse of $116,000 and half of the picture privilege.

The story from Philadelphia regarding the sort of inquest that six learned physicians held on the big fighters is to the effect that they decided that Jeffries is due for one "grand whaling" when he meets the colored man. They decided that his condition was imperfect, and that it could not be bettered any at his time of life.

Out of Boston comes a tale that Jeffries' condition there after a lively bout with Sam Berger was so bad that Jeff's distressed breathing made many believe a horse with the heaves was in the house.

BALL MAGNATES MAY COMPROMISE

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—The fight over the coming election of a president of the National Baseball League may be settled by a compromise, according to a statement that August Hermann, chairman of the National Baseball Commission, gave out tonight on the eve of his departure for New York.

"I have always been for Mr. Hrydler," said Mr. Herrmann, "but if I find that there is no chance for his election, I will not vote for him. I will vote for the next best man, sooner than cause a row, but that man will not be John M. Ward."

PRIZE FIGHTERS IN DUEL AT BIKE RACES

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Two thousand onlookers at the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden were startled today by the report of a pistol shot from behind the tier of boxes. When two men had started a fight and that two men had started a fight and that a man in the crowd had been shot.

The wounded man, whose injuries are not serious, is Christopher Brown, otherwise known as "Tug" Wilson, a pugilist. He says he interfered in a fight between two men and does not know who shot him.

Bert Keyes, a prize fighter, was taken into custody by the police. He denies having fired the shot.

TEDDY'S TEACHER WINS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Professor Paveree, fencing master to Theodore Roosevelt when the latter was President, defeated M. Lemouroux, fencing instructor at the University of Chicago, in three contests here last night. With the foils Professor Paveree won by a score of 32 to 23; with the saber, 46 to 24, with the punlard against the foil, 34 to 13.

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Furniture is more often acceptable than any other present made. We have about 10,000 articles, all useful, which will give pleasure, and keep fresh the memory of the donor for many a Christmas to come.

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COYOTES AND REPS. MAY PLAY FOR $200 WAGER

Preciado Suggests That the Crucial Game Be Pulled Off at Hanford.

In an interview over the long distance telephone last night, Charley Preciado, manager of the Madera Coyotes, stated that he would send his club against the Fresno Republicans on the last Sunday in January, the 30th, for a $200 side bet to decide this controversy over the amateur championship of Central California.

Preciado proposes to pull off the crucial game on the Hanford diamond. The Coyote leader signified his willingness to post a certified check for $100 with the sporting editor of the Republican within the next few days.

He suggests that Art Bennett, manager of the Republicans, also post a like amount with the stake holder. This pot of $200 is to go to the winner in addition to the title and the entire gate receipts. The Hanford grounds are selected as the neutral field to decide the championship. Preciado wants to stage the contest in his town and Bennett opines that the important exhibition should be pulled off at Recreation Park, this city.

The Madera Coyotes have never been seen in action on a Fresno diamond. The Republicans have played four games at Madera during 1909, hence Bennett believes that it is the Coyotes' turn to come here. Preciado stated last night that the Madera fans are anxious to witness the game and will do all in their power to land it. However, Bennett is firm in his declaration that the title should be decided on the local grounds.

As both ball magnates are firm, the only solution seems to accept Preciado's proposition, and play at Hanford. The Kings county seat is a good ball town and the attendance would doubtless be larger than in either Madera or Fresno. An excursion could be run from Madera to Hanford, the special picking up the Republican supporters here.

Manager Bennett of the locals, could not be located last night, hence his view of Preciado's proposition is not known. To insure fairness to both teams, the Madera man suggests Burke of Bakersfield as umpire, the regular lineup of each club to be used.

WITH THE HORSES

Lady Jones (2:07¼) came back from her vacation at the matinees and headed a summary over The Harvester, the latter's first defeat.

The Abbott (3) (2:10½) will be tried at the pace next year, and has been sent to Ed Geers to train.

The well-known middle West trainer, Ed Allen, is very ill at his home with typhoid fever.

Will and Sam Caton, who have spent the past two months in the country on a visit, have sailed for Russia.

General Watts (3) (3:06 3-4) was set down for a fast quarter at Lexington and stopped the watches in 28¾ seconds.

The meeting at Phoenix, December 8 to 13, will ring down the curtain for 1909. It promises to be a good meeting from this distance.

The stable of Tommy Murphy tops the list of money winners this season with $88,000 to its credit. Lon McDonald's pulled down $48,000 and Ed Geer's $40,000.

The former Oregon gelding Donax (2:07¼), is now owned by M. J. Keagan of South Chicago, who purchased him on seeing him pace the Wheaton, Ill., track in 2:05¾.

It is intimated that the mare Symbol Maid, that got a record this season out in Kansas of 2:10¼, and suspected of not being as represented, is none other than Mary Maidley (2:07¾)

Safe Guard, that won a good race and got a record of 2:11¼, is reported as being but four years old.

WALTER CAMP SAYS "REFORM FOOTBALL"

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—That there should be a revision of the football rules with a view to minimizing the chances of serious accidents was declared here today by Walter Camp, Yale's graduate coach.

"I don't know that I am sufficiently prepared to say just what these rule changes should be," said Mr. Camp, "but I am collecting such facts that would lead to the knowledge of how to effect the best results."

PRESIDENT DOVEY RE-ELECTED.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—President Dovey today was re-elected by the Boston National League club and John P. Harris of Pittsburg was chosen as a director.

President Dovey announced that he favored John A. Heydler as president of the National League.

SPORT WRITERS MEET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The baseball writers' association of America will hold its annual business meeting here on December 15. An informal gathering will be held December 14 to discuss matters to be presented to the baseball magnates for consideration.

TURK WRESTLER WINS.

TOLEDO, Dec. 7.—Yussiff Mahmout, a Turk, defeated Leo Pardalis in straight falls, the first in 16 minutes and the second in 14 1-2 minutes, in a wrestling match here tonight.

TIGERS SIGN AGAIN.

DETROIT, Dec. 7.—Outfielder McIntye and Catcher Beckendorf today signed with the Detroit club for another season.

AFTER STALLION RECORD.

By his mile in 2:08¾, The Harvester (4), 2:06 3-4), served notice that he will do things to the trotting stallion record another year.

BACKSTOP SOLD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The New York American League team today sold Catcher Blair to the Rochester team of the Eastern League.

Hugh Duffy, the new manager of the White Sox, says he'll do all the active work on the coaching lines, and doesn't expect to break into the game.

SEXTET OF CRACK RIDERS ENTERED IN INTERNATIONAL SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Ten teams of the fourteen still remaining in the six-day bicycle grind at the Madison Square Garden had covered 957 miles at 11 o'clock tonight, the end of the 47th hour.

Dr. Hugh M. Cox, a surgeon in attendance, issued a statement that all the riders "were in first-class condition." The score of the leaders is nearly 3 miles better than the previous record made by Moran and McFarland last year.

The 11 o'clock or 47th hour score follows:

MacFarland and Clark, Rutt-Stol, Root-Volger, Lawson and Demarn, Walthour and Collins, Mitten and West, Cameron and Krebs, Halstead and Lawrence, Pye and Hehir, Galvin and Keegan, 957 miles; Anderson and Vanoni, Hill and Klein, Gerget and Georget, 956 miles, 9 laps; Germain and Carapezzi, 954 miles, 4 laps.

TODAY'S ENTRIES AT JUAREZ, MEX.

JUAREZ, Mex., Dec. 7.—Entries for tomorrow:

First race, five furlongs—Response, 107; Mike Molett, Corso, 104; Lord Clinton, Lady Panchita, Ed Keck, Good Intent, 103; * Brunhilde, 98.

Second race, seven furlongs—Landlord, 106, Wineberry, Nigger Baby, Swing, Wolferton, Tilflis, Miss Gratitude Acquia, Bryce, McNally, 102; * Sensible, 102; *Dredkin, Dr. Downie, 98.

Third race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Doctor Mack, 114; Sabado, Lady Adelaide, R. Q. Smith, 108; Light Knight, Sevenfull, 106; Sister Adelaide, Sansom, Fireball, Comal, Lady Ethel, 105; True Sif, Rubiola, 100; Brightskies, 98.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—King Cobalt, 118; Enfield, Pedro, 108; Marchmonet, 105; Right Easy, 102; Little Osage, 101; Lomond, 100; Gresham, 95; La Dextra, 92.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth—Fred Mulholland, 109; The Horn, 105; Moliere, 104; Servile, Arcourt, Miss Alert, The Wrestler, 102.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Wander, 108; Condo, Cheswardine, 107; Kopeck, 105; E. M. Fry, 103; * Anne McGee, 99; *Star Thistle, 95.

*—Apprentice allowance.

HAS NO POWER TO CONTROL FINANCE

New York Court Says Public Service Commission Has No Discretionary Function.

ALBANY, Dec. 7.—The powers of the public service commission over the financial operations of corporations were defined today by the court of appeals in a decision holding that the Delaware and Hudson Company should have been authorized to issue about $7,000,000 in bonds to pay indebtedness incurred by the purchase of the Hudson Valley Railroad Company and certain undeveloped coal lands in Pennsylvania.

The court holds that the paramount purpose of the public service law creating the commission was the protection and enforcement of the rights of the public; that the commission must see to it that the railroad corporations maintain their equipment, tracks and roadbed in good order and operate with safety to the public and give proper service; that they also should prevent fraud on the public by the manipulation of the stock market through the over-issue of stocks and bonds.

The court holds that the legislature did not intend to make the commission the fiscal manager of corporations or empower it to substitute its judgment and discretion for that of the directors and stockholders of a corporation, as to the wisdom of a transaction; that a statute that should make such a substitution would probably be unconstitutional, for the ownership of property carries with it the right of occupancy and management.

PAINLESS SURGERY USING "STOVAINE"

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Before an audience of distinguished surgeons, Professor Thomas Jonnesco, the Roumanian scientist, today demonstrated that painless operations could be perfected on patients while they remained conscious. Professor Jonnesco hypodermically injects stovaine into the spine, at the same time administering strychnine to strengthen the heart.

Three children and a woman were operated on by local surgeons after Dr. Jonnesco had applied the stovaine. Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., attended the demonstration as the special guest of Professor Jonnesco. Dr. Mayo was so impressed that he invited the Roumanian scientist to visit the West and demonstrate his discovery. Professor Jonnesco accepted.

FIRST PRESIDENTIAL MANSION TORN DOWN

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—What is believed to have been the first presidential mansion in the United States is being torn down to make way for a structure paying larger revenue. It was known as the old Van Altren house and stood under one of the immense arches of the Brooklyn bridge on Cherry Hill.

It was to this house that President Washington returned after taking the oath of office and there he resided from April 23, 1789, to February 23, 1790.

BUGG'S BREEZY BASEBALL BABBLE

More good ones from the pen of Hugh Fullerton:

Tim Hurst is gone, but never will be forgotten, and while the national game may have lost a bad umpire, it lost at the same time one of the gamest, truest scrappiest little men that ever wore umpires blue.

Tim had his faults, and perhaps the worst was that when he thought anyone meant it he fought back even to the point of abusing his power to get even. He would stand for any kind of abuse or language from a player as long as he believed the player merely was angry; but if he thought the player was in earnest, friendship ceased. It was Tim's anger at Fielder Jones a year ago that beat Chicago out of one pennant. He thought Jones meant what he said (which he usually did), and as a result Jones was out of the game twenty-one days of thirty-six—which killed Chicago's chances.

The trouble between Jones and Hurst started when Tim called out one of the Sox at first base. The runner was not out, and Hurst admitted afterward to Silk O'Loughlin that he knew the runner was safe, but called him out to end the game so as to catch a train. That one game would not have hurt so much, but Jones was bitter and kept after Hurst, with the result that the umpire used the immense power vested in him to beat Chicago, not because he wanted to beat Chicago, but because he was sore on Jones.

Tim's methods were odd and often laughable. One day last year during the height of the struggle for the flag, Hurst called a bad strike on Pat Dougherty and Pat, turning, exploded, saying: "You blank, blank, blankety blank blanked Irish crook and thief—and so on and so forth."

Tim stopped and said: "Patrick, do you really think I am a crook and a thief?"

"Yes, I do," said the irate player.

"If I were you, Patrick," said Tim, "I'd not associate with bad companions. You're liable to be contaminated, Patrick. Don't associate with crooks and thieves, Patrick; go on off the ball field."

Tim has been fighting his way through major league games for fifteen years and the players who fought him hardest loved him best. Undoubtedly he was bad this season. Things broke badly for him and in four or five instances he made decisions too quickly and was shown up to the crowd in wretched style.

Despite his gameness and his nerve, Tim is sensitive, and knowing himself in the wrong only made it worse. It is to the credit of the majority of the American league players, that when they saw the veteran umpire in trouble they slipped the word among themselves to "let up" on him, and when the final break came at Philadelphia the veterans of both teams were willing and anxious almost to perjure themselves to save his job for him and keep him in the game. He knew how badly he was going, and one day he remarked:

"There was an umpire that was worse than I am—which is not boasting. His name was Collins, and he and I were sent to umpire a series at Baltimore. It was his first game, and he was sufficiently bad. I think he got one decision right, though. Finally he made a bad decision over at third, and Robby—Wilbur Robinson—ran at him and said:

"'You big, rotten stiff, get off the grounds!'

"I was umpiring balls and strikes and I looked around and there he was walking off the field. I headed him off and said: 'Where are you going?' 'I'm going to the hotel,' he said. 'What for?' 'Why, the captain just ordered me off the grounds,' he answered. It took me five minutes to get him to go on—and the next day he didn't show up at all and I haven't seen him since."

Frank Isbell is bald headed, so much so that the sun shining on his pate often dazzles batters and causes them to strike out. One might as well try to grow hair on an electric light globe—but these hair specialists and makers of patent hair restorers are willing to tackle even him. A few days ago, while the Sox were playing Cleveland, one of those persons went to a game, in which Isbell's hat fell off, revealing his hairless desert in all its glowing glory, and he became enthusiastic.

When the team got to St. Louis Isbell received a bulky envelope inclosed in which was a letter and advertising circulars. The enterprising Ohioan wanted to lease Isbell's head for advertising purposes and he proposed that Izzy, instead of wearing a baseball cap, should wear one of his patent vacuum cap hair restorers in all games during the remainder of the season. He further offered a bonus, and guaranteed Izzy a salary for next year if he would play bareheaded and prove to the wondering multitude that the cap had caused his hair to grow.

Harry Sutor went down to his home at Sedalia Labor Day to make a short visit, and the Sedalia team was hooked up in a desperate battle for the championship of the neighborhood with a rival town. The rumor went abroad that Sutor was going to pitch for Sedalia and there was much indignation among the opposing fans. They saw the pitcher was right handed, and in the first inning a big, lanky Sedalite came to bat. Sutor was sitting in the bleachers with his father. The lanky Sedalite hit the ball a mile to left field, made a home run, and the man behind Sutor leaped up and said: "That's Sutor. He ain't pitchin'. He's afraid to pitch. All he can do is hit."

And then Sutor, remembering his .082 average, turned and said:

"You bet Sutor can hit. That's what the Sox keep him for."

"You see," said Sutor, "it was the only chance I'll ever have to get a reputation as a slugger and I wanted to make the most of it."

NEW SHELLS FOR GERMAN ARTILLERY

SPANDAU, Prussia, Dec. 7.—The shell and ammunition works here are being worked to their capacity on new artillery projectiles which combine the functions of shrapnel and shell. New firing regulations have just been issued to the howitzer batteries, which will be provided first with the new missiles.

It is understood the whole artillery division will be supplied as soon as practicable in order that a uniform ammunition may displace the two varieties now in use.

For half a generation the war office has been experimenting in the hope of solving the problem of a single projectile adapted for use as a shell against material resistance and at the same time practical as shrapnel against a living target. The German ordinance engineers, it would seem, have succeeded in making such a projectile.

IS HELD FOR FRAUD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—J. H. Wilson, accused of fraudulently using the United States mails by representing himself as a commission merchant, buying and selling fruit in car lots and by his operations defrauding persons in various parts of the country, was held today for action by the federal grand jury. His bail was fixed at $5,000 by Commissioner Heacock.

ELECTORAL REFORM WANTED IN PRUSSIA

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—A demand upon the government for a reform of the Prussian three class property qualification electoral system was published today. The demand is signed by six hundred persons of standing and representing the principal cities of Prussia.

The paper quoten the speech from the throne delivered on the occasion of the opening of the Prussian diet on October 20, 1908, in which a reform of the electoral system was promised, and describes the freedom of the so-called blue book, the conservative and clerical commission, as the vital question of the hour.

TOOK THREE WAYS TO COMMIT SUICIDE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Charles Schaffer, a salesman out of employment, took three methods of suicide today before he succeeded in killing himself.

Schaffer lay on his cot at his home and tried to garotte himself with a towel. Unsuccessful, he slit his throat and wrists with a razor. Still death did not come, and Schaffer staggered to the bath room and turned on the water in the tub. When the tub was half filled, Schaffer climbed in and lay face downward until he drowned.

BRUNSWICKS - REPS. EXHIBITION IS POSTPONED

Bittels Have Secured Local Grounds for Game With Sanger.

The proposed game at Recreation Park next Sunday btween the Brunswicks and Art Bennett's Republicans has been postponed indefinitely. This decision was reached yesterday after it was learned that Manager Alex Bopp of the Bittels had secured the grounds from Frank Shuck for the purpose of staging the game between the Sanger Reds and the Bittels.

When the Brunswicks challenged the Republicans and Bennett accepted on behalf of the champions, it was not known that Alex Bopp had secured the grounds. When this became known, however, Manager Bennett announced that he would withdraw.

Yesterday, Manager Bopp put out his advertising posters about the city, announcing the game, and the attention of the fans now centers on the coming contest. The recent victory over Selma, gives the Bittels an even break with Sanger and the exhibition should be one of the best in the midwinter series. Harry Johnson will be on the mound for the Reds, with Scheidt or Bush opposing.

On the Bench

Johnny Evers, the Cubs' second baseman, has changed his mind about shaking Troy, N. Y., as a winter home. The chief reason is the arrival of a boy at the Evers home—the first heir in the house.

Babe Adams, the most-talked-of pitcher in the business, made the best record of any National League twirler in the matter of runs per game, the average off him in fifteen times out being 1.53 per game.

Harry Gasper, of the Reds, was shifted oftener than any other twirler in the National League this year, being taken out of fifteen games and coming to the relief of other pitchers on no less than fourteen occasions.

Billy Smith, who managed the Atlanta team last season, has been invited to go to Buffalo to talk over the matter of handling the Bisons next season.

Tough on Ty Cobb to have to tie up $500 of his prize money as ball in Cleveland. That fiery spirit of his will get him a heap of trouble unless he uses it only on the diamond. "Stabbing with intent to wound" sounds awful as a charge.

Chicago fans expect wonders from Hughey Duffy, and when he takes hold of the White Sox next spring he will have the whole of the Windy City with him.

The champion Pittsburgs have all hiked it for home. Two of them will be in double harness when they report in the spring. These are Hyatt and Camnitz. Hyatt has got to trek all the way to Victoria, B. C., to get hitched. Camnitz lives in a civilized state and gets spliced in Buffalo.

Fred Clarke, carrying his world's series money in his grip, beat it for what he calls "dear old Kansas." In his own auto he will travel to Winfield and use his surplus cash in improving his large farm there.

PRINCE DEGRADED FOR MESALLIANCE

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The renunciation by Prince Frederick von Sayn-Wittgenstein of his princely rank, with all the privileges associated with the same, has been gazetted. Emperor William, as king of Prussia, has conferred upon the ex-prince the title of Baron von Altenburg.

The renunciation was at the direction of the other male members of the family and in accordance with the family law established in 1867, which provides that any member marrying beneath his rank shall lose his inherited right of title. In 1903 Frederick married Marie Louise Vertling, a woman of the middle class.

CRUISER IS RAISED; IMMEDIATELY SINKS

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 7.—Raised from her bed in the mud of Buzzards Bay through forty feet of water today, the U. S. cruiser Yankee remained on the surface for a few minutes and then suddenly sank again to the bottom. Two men at work inside the hull succeeded in swimming to safety.

The raising of the Yankee, which has been in her present position for a year and two days, was accomplished by the Arbuckle Wrecking Company by means of compressed air. What caused the cruiser to go down again so suddenly is not yet known.

The Yankee went ashore on the Hen and Chicken reef about a year and a half ago.

MUST RETURN TO KANSAS.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 7.—The governor's office today granted extradition for Bernard George, now under arrest at Los Angeles, on the application of the governor of Kansas. George is wanted for the alleged rape of a girl named Georgia Alma, aged 14 years.

TWO NEW ADMIRALS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The rank of rear admiral was confrred today on A. C. Dillingham and Hugo Osterhaus by the Navy department. Rear Admiral Osterhaus has been assigned to the command of the fourth division of the Atlantic battleship fleet.

4 LONG SHOTS WON ON JUAREZ, MEX. TRACK

Favorites Fare Badly; Race Course in Faster Condition.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Dec. 7.—Favorites fared badly at the races here today. Four long shots won, while the other two events were divided by split first choices. Jimmy Blute won two races, when Gold Finn and Banbury won, both at good prices. The track was in better shape and is rapidly getting fast.

RESULTS.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Gibson, won; Hands Around, second; Johnson Sparks, third. Time, 1:17.

Second race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Delf, won; Lady Pancetta, second; Rustem, third. Time, 1:08 4-5.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Gold Fin, won; Hannah Louise, second; Gladys Louise, third. Time, 1:16 1-5.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Bon Ton, won; Executa, second; Hancock, third. Time, 1:17 4-5.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—High Culture, won; Henry Muse, second; Gondola, third. Time, 1:18.

Sixth race, selling, one mile—Banbury, won; Dr. Downie, second; Bonnie Prince Charlie, third. Time, 1:46 1-5.

ANOTHER VOTE FOR JOHN WARD ASSURED

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Charles H. Ebbetts, president of the Brooklyn National League baseball team, declared today at the annual meeting of the National League in this city on December 14 he would vote for John M. Ward for president as against John A. Heydler, the present incumbent.

Mr. Ebbetts says Heydler's decisions in disputed cases cost Brooklyn two games last season. He said that he was willing to vote for Heydler for secretary-treasurer for life. Ebbetts also declared himself against "syndicate baseball" and in favor of a season of 168 games next year, beginning on April 14 and ending October 16.

ROLLER SKATING IN CHICAGO CHURCHES

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Roller skating in church will be an innovation introduced by the Young Men's Club of the Second Congregational church at Oak Park at the annual Christmas party to be held next Friday evening.

The Sunday school girls will be guests of the club and the principal form of entertainment will be roller skating in the large banquet hall of the edifice, directly beneath the main auditorium.

THEY MUST NOT MAKE GIFTS TO SUPERIORS

DENVER, Dec. 7.—Mayor Speer today issued a manifesto against the practice of city employes giving their bosses Christmas presents. Posted conspicuously about the city hall is this notice:

"City employes are forbidden to make contributions for gifts to others who receive a higher salary than themselves. No objection will be made to city employes making gifts to persons receiving less salary than themselves.

(Signed) "R. W. SPEER, Mayor."

FREIGHTER'S STORMY TRIP OVER LAKE

DULUTH, Dec. 7.—The packet freighter Muncy, of the Anchor Line, which arrived here last night, had a thrilling trip from Houghton to Duluth. The Muncy, as she lies at the Omaha dock, is a veritable ice berg. Second Mate J. J. Smith said:

"We left Houghton about 5 o'clock Sunday evening. About 10 o'clock a heavy southeaster with much snow struck us. It was the worst night I have ever spent on the lake. The waves washed over the decks and the spray dashed thirty to forty feet up the spars. The water froze as fast as it struck. A big wave washed away the tank fastened to the forward deck and tore away the pilot house bridge. About midnight the water entered the cabin windows. At times we believed the ship was sinking."

FOREIGN LOTTERY MAIL DISCOVERED

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Copies of a circular advertising the Hamburg State Lottery, sent through the mails to persons in the United States, soliciting the purchase of tickets, have come into the hands of Postoffice Inspector Stuart. The recipients are urged to take a chance at winning a fortune or nothing. The instructions for remitting are careful to warn against sending money by postal money order. Inspector Stuart said yesterday that there is nothing to prevent such literature being sent through the United States mails from a foreign country, but he said, if an American recipient replied to the circular and the postoffice authorities discovered it, he would be arrested.

"GOOD GOVERNMENT" WINS.

LONG BEACH Dec. 7.—Charles H. Windham was re-elected mayor today, and the charter party candidates, with few exceptions, were victorious. The charter party is composed of Good Government adherents.

RAILWAY BID IN.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 7.—The Norfolk & Southern Railway property late today was bid in by the reorganization committee for $8,500,000.

Thomas' Parisian Dyeing ... and Cleaning Works ...

756 H STREET. MAIN 216.

Cleaning and dyeing in all its branches. Ladies' dainty garments and feathers specialty. Also monthly contracts for gentlemen's work. Four suits a month cleaned and pressed for $1.00 a month.

Commercial

THE RETAIL MARKETS

Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples—5c. per lb.
Garlic—20c. lb.
Celery—10c. bunch.
Dry Onions—3½c.
Green Onions—2 for 5c.
Parsley—5c. bunch.
Turnips—2½c. per bunch.
Carrots—2½c. per bunch.
String beans—10c. lb.
Raddishes—3 bunches 5c.
Savory—5c. bunch.
Thyme—5c. bunch.
Lemons—15c to 20c. dozen.
Oranges—25c to 60c. dozen.
Potatoes—New, 3c lb.
Sweet Potatoes—10 lbs for 25c.
Cabbage—2½c. lb.
Lettuce—5c.
Hubbard Squash—2½c. lb.
Horseradish Roots—25c. lb.
Beets—2 bunches 5c.
Kershaw—15 and 20c.
Lima Beans—2 lbs. for 25c.

Butter, Eggs and Honey.

Butter—90c roll.
Colony Butter—65c roll.
Eggs—45c. dozen.
Combed Honey—2 combs 75c.

Fresh Meats.

Beefsteak—10c. to 20c. per lb.; roast 10c to 18c lb.
Mutton—12½ to 18c per lb.
Lamb—15c to 25c per lb.
Pork—12½ to 15c per lb.
Veal—12½c to 20c. lb.
Lard—18 to 20c per lb.

Dressed Stock.

Steer—7c to 8c. lb.
Veal—6c to 8c per lb.
Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 25c per lb. alive 18c per lb.
Chickens—Dressed hen 25c per lb.; alive, 13½c per lb.
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 30c per lb.
Turkeys—Dressed 25½c per lb. 16c.

Mill Stuffs.

Wheat—$2.25 cwt.
Barley—$1.25 sack.
Corn Meal—40c. per 10 lb. sack.
Graham Meal—40c. per 10 lb. sack.
Egyptian Corn—$1.85 per lb.
Flour—$1.80 sack.
Bran—$31 ton.
Middlings—$33 ton; $1.65 sack.
Ground Alfalfa—$1.50.
Cracked Wheat—40c. per 10 lb. sack.
Oat Meal—55c. per 10 lb sack.

RECORDED DEEDS

Central Trust company to Continental Building and Loan association Lot 15 and north 7½ of 14 in Block 1 of Keeler's addition to Fresno, trust deeded by Jacob B. Shook on June 15, 1903, to California Safe Deposit company for $2822.40 on a note to building association and property bid in by latter for $1450.

Thomas E. Hughes of Los Angeles to Alice J. McNie the rear 60 feet of Lots 11-14 in city block 147 on Fresno near Q; Alice McNie to J. N. Sprouse the above lots.

P. L. company to Fred Erb Lot 13 of Coalinga block 16; Frank Gomez of Lemoore to Mrs. Kate Erb of Coalinga Lot 14 in above block.

Widow Harriet N. Burleigh to Mrs. Sadie E. McNeil described premises on Amador and 4 streets in city block 345.

Coalinga Improvement company to J. G. Ramsay of Monterey Lots 15 and 16 in Block 8 of Los Gatos addition to Coalinga.

Central California Land and Improvement company to Clementine Storts Lots 30-33 in Block 3 of Buena Vista addition.

R. L. Berry to A. D. Warnekros Lots 23 30 in Block 28 of Fresno city; George Elliott to R. L. Berry the above lots.

Arshag B. Peters to Philip Elsner S.½ of Lot 12 and Lot 13 in Block 2 of Peter's third addition.

Jonathan Elwood to W. E. Mitchell Lots 38-39 in Long Brothers' addition Block 3.

G. H. Bennett to Myron Brophy Lots 65 and 66 of West Fresno tract.

OUTSIDE PROPERTY

J. W. Plank to A. B. Smith S.½ of S.E. ¼ of N.E.¼ of 14-16-20, subject to $600 mortgage in favor of Selma Savings bank. Smith mortgaged to bank above 20 acres for $700 for one year at 10 per cont with privilege of $300 more; Smith to Plank Lots 35 and 36 in Block 3 of North Selma addition.

Hugh L. Bishop of Kingsburg to C. L. Holcomb of Selma a strip 20 feet wide and 680 long at southeast corner of S.½ of N.W.¼ of S.W.¼ of 4-17-22.

Peter F. Bishop to O. O. Sullenger Lot 2 in S.E.¼ of 24-14-19, Bank of California tract; Mary Anna Stoly to same N.½ of S.E.¼ of S.E.¼ of 24-14-19.

Adolph Kutner company to Al Breitenbucher and Ann A. Galloway S.W.¼ of 32-12-18 to correct defective deed of May 3, 1906.

C. L. Seagraves of Chicago, Ill., to George T. Nicholson of same place N.½ of Lot 10 in Annadale Colony of 20 acres.

California Fruit and Wine Land company to F. A. Bebb, Lots 31 and 32 of Mira Valle Colony, mortgaged to S. F. Earl for $2000.

Charles R. Puckhaber to Irvin Polson N.½ of S.W.¼ of N.W.¼ of 8-12-21, Lot 27 of S. & T. Alluvial tract No. 3.

W. T. Maupin to G. W. Anderson half interest in Lots 21 and 23 of Wahtoke Thermal tract.

J. S. Bedford to H. H. Welsh S.E.¼ of 10-21-15.

MORTGAGE RECORD

Fresno Lumber company released April 6, 1909, mortgage of Charles B. Jackson to J. B. McGinnes; Jackson mortgaged to Title Insurance and Trust company for $2550 in 111 monthly payments described premises in city block 173 and to J. B. McGinnes mortgaged for $1100 for 3 years at 8 per cent, assigned to Fresno Lumber company.

H. V. Reed gave J. P. Nell release of a mortgage of October 29, 1908, assigned to John McBriar on July 9, 1909; Reed mortgaged to McBriar Lot 13 of 20 acres of Peck Colony for $1000 for 3 years at 8 per cent.

Mrs. Clinton O. Thompson, formerly Redus to Robert Manson southwest 80 feet of N.W.¼ of Lot 30 and southwest 80 feet of 31 and 32 on Q street in city block 152 for $1000 for 3 years at 8 per cent.

Chris P. Jensen and Adam Baird released mortgage to Frank E. Boughton of December 8, 1900, on Lots 110 and 111 of Montpelier tract.

M. F. McCormick released mortgage of Noah Bishop on Lots 25 and 26 block 136 of Parkhurst's addition to Fresno city.

G. W. Anderson to W. T. Maupin half interest in Lots 21 and 22 of Wahtoke Thermal tract for $750 for 18 months at 7 per cent.

Konrath Winder to Bank of Central California for $1000 for one year at 9 per cent S.½ of N.E.¼ of S.W.¼ of 19-14-22.

Frank E. Boughton to Marten Jensen Lots 110 and 111 of Montpelier tract for $2650 for one year at 8 per cent.

Rosano Giglioitl to W. A. Conn for $2000 for 2 years at 10 per cent Lot 16 in Block 41 and 17-23 in city block 21.

O. O. Sullenger to Robert B. Hoffman described premises in 24-14-19 for $500 for 2 years at 8 per cent.

Adolf Olsen to People's Savings bank of Fresno for $2000 for 2 years at 7½ per cent S.W.¼ of N.W.¼ of 34-14-22.

A. F. Warnekros to Sarah A. Elliott Lots 23-30 in city block 28 for $1000 for 2 years at 6 per cent net.

O. E. Bronson trust deeded to Sacramento bank for $2500 N.W.¼ of S.W.¼ of 8-16-20.

A. L. Craighead to Thomas Martin N. N.½ of 4-16-21 for $8250 for 6 years at 8 per cent.

T. E. Finerty trust deeded to Sacramento bank S.E.¼ of S.E.¼ of 4-16-21 for $1000.

J. A. Poytress to H. K. Smith E.½ of 37-15-26 for $4000 for 3 years at 7 per cent.

CROP MORTGAGES

T. Kai to K. H. Becker 1810 crops on N. W.¼ of N.W.¼ of 31-15-22, also 2 horses & harness, for $300 payable September 1, 1910 at 8 per cent with $250 more if desired.

J. W. Gilstrap of Selma to S. G. Brown land and crops on W.½ of S.W.¼ of S.E. ¼ of S.E.¼ of 21-15-22 for $500 for one year at 8 per cent.

Karl Kisling to A. V. Lisenby 1909 alfalfa and grain crops on W.½ of S.W.¼ of S.E.¼ of 25-11-14 for $1400 for one year at 7½ per cent.

Martha Moumjian to S. F. Earl 1910 crops on N.W.¼ of S.W.¼ of 14-14-23 (40 acres) for $360 on demand at 8 per cent.

SALE CONFIRMED

Decree recorded confirming sale of property in estate of John C. Wiester in Superior Court of Contra Costa county. The Fresno property is the fractional S.W.¼ of N.W.¼ and 20 acres off west side of S.E.¼ of N.W.¼ of 19-14-21 of 62 acres appraised at $5522. Sale to A. M. Keosevan for $6000 namely $2000 on acceptance of bid, $500 upon confirmation of sale and a mortgage for balance of $5000, with interest at 7 per cent, $1000 payable one year after confirmation and $4000 before 2 years.

CONTRACTS OF SALE

Contract of sale of February 18, 1909, by Sierra Vista Land company to R. O. Ross of S.W.¼ of N.W.¼ of 24-13-22 for $2800 in 7 payments, the last in March 1915 at 8 per cent with certain conditions as to planting, also contract of November 6, 1908, for N.½ of S.W.¼ for $5200 in 7 payments, the last due November 6, 1915, also conditions of planting.

Agreement of sale under date of April 28, 1909, by J. C. Gepford to T. D. Marshall of Lots 20 and 21 in 34-17-20 Laguna de Tache for $6000, Union Central Life Insurance company holding mortgage on the land. Last of purchase price not payable before April, 1913.

M. Kumamato assigned to J. Imada agreement of sale of February 27, 1909, with Oscar Duke for the sale of the N. W.¼ of N.E.¼ of 22-16-20.

LETTERS PATENT

Letters patent recorded under date of April 20, 1903, to George Hall for the S. E.¼ of 26-19-18 of 160 acres. Patent signed by Grover Cleveland.

MINE DISCOVERY

S. N. Barger of Polasky records notice of discovery of gold and silver carrying rock called the Comet claim in 31-10-22 three-fourths of a mile north of the residence of W. G. Walker.

NOTICE OF SALE

N. Mizata gives notice of sale on the 14th to S. Mariyama of the bicycle and repair shop at 915 G street.

PROOF OF LABOR

E. W. Preston of Berkeley makes affidavit of labor done on Lots 1-4 of 18-21-15 known as the Wedge mining claim in putting down drilling rig and drilling well 1000 feet deep and erecting two houses of total value of $10,000, also for Manchester Oil company on Lots 5 and 6 of 18-21-15 in grading a derrick site and building two houses all of value of $600.

John N. Beck of 1509 Baker street, San Francisco made proof for White Rock Magnesite quartz mine in 13-23 in running a cut 12 feet long, 7 wide and 12 deep and putting up the frame of a cabin, also for Gladstone quartz mine supposed to be in 13-23 in running an open cut 12 feet long, 6 feet wide and 7 deep, the first at own expense and the other for Mrs. Lillie Brasender of 1509 Baker street.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Fancy apples 75@90; common 50@65.

Berries—Cranberries 900@1050.

Grapes—Ordinary 50@75.

Pears—Common 50; fancy 100.

Pomegranates—50@75.

Persimmons—75@100.

Quinces—40@75.

Oranges—Navels 165@250; Valencia nominal.

Mexican limes—400@450.

Lemons—Common California 175@275; good to choice 350@400; fancy 450@500.

Tropical fruits—Bananas 75@325; pineapples 200@300.

Beans—Pink 350@375; Lima 400@425; small white 475@485; large white 300@350

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks 100@115; Salinas Burbanks 120@140; Merced Sweets 100@125.

Onions—Fancy 90; common 100.

Various—Green peas 4@8; string beans 4@8; egg plant 5@6; green peppers 4@6; tomatoes 75@150; summer squash 75@100; rhubarb 5@6; garlic 4@6; hot house cucumbers 5@125; mushrooms 20@40.

Butter—Fancy creamery 37; seconds 31; fancy dairy 29.

Cheese—New 17@18½; Young America 17@19.

Eggs—Ranch 55; store 48.

Poultry—Live turkeys 20@23; dressed turkeys 25@30; roosters, old 400@500; roosters, young 600@800; broilers, small 300@350; broilers, large 400@450; fryers 550@600; hens 500@800; ducks, old 500@600 ducks, young 700@900; geese 150@250; pigeons, old 100@125; pigeons, young 200 @250.

Flour—Family extras 640@680; bakers' extras 640@680; Oregon and Washington 530@550.

Wheat—Shipping 190@195; milling 190.

Barley—Feed 145@148¾; brewing 148¾ @150; Chevalier 150@165.

Oats—Red 165@175; white 165@170; black 240@255 asked.

Millstuffs—Middlings 3450@3750; mixed feed 2800@3300; rolled barley 3100@3200; oatmeal 400; oat groats 400; rolled oats 3700@3800.

Hay—Wheat 1400@1900; wheat and oat 1300@1700; oat, wild 1000@1400; oat, tame 1200@1600; alfalfa 900@1200; straw 50@65.

Receipts—Flour 4064; wheat 1755; barley 3410; oats 295; beans 1326; potatoes 375; onions 115; bran 185; middlings 316; hay 50; hops 15; hides 1055; wine 32,700.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Wheat firm; no trading; cash $1.86@$1.95.

Barley firm; May $1.53¼ bid; December $1.48 bid; cash $1.45@$1.48¾.

Corn firm; large yellow $1.75@$1.80.

Afternoon session: Wheat firm; no trading.

Barley firm; May $1.54; December $1.48 ½@$1.49.

EASTERN QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Evaporated apples steady; spot for December and 7¾ for January. New fancy 10¼@11½c; choice 9c; prime 7¾@½c; old crop prime 7½@¾c; common to fair 6¼@7c.

Prunes quiet; California up to 30-40's 2¾@9c; Oregon 6@9c.

Apricots firm; choice 11¾@½c; extra choice 11¾@12c; fancy 13¼@13½c.

Peaches steady; choice 6¾@7c; extra choice 7@½c; fancy 7¾@8c.

Raisins quiet; loose Muscatel 4@5½c; choice to fancy seeded 3½@6¾c; seedless 3½@5c; London layers $1.17½@$1.30.

CHICAGO.— Decided strength marked trading in the wheat pit during the first half of the session, commission houses and shorts being active bidders. The government crop report caused a complete reversal of sentiment, many of the early buyers selling freely. According to the official statistics, the acreage seeded to winter wheat is 33,483,000 acres, an increase of 7.3 per cent compared with the final estimate on last year's crop, and and the second largest on record. The condition of the crop is placed at 95.8 against 85.3 a year ago. Much long wheat came out in the final hour and prices declined more than 1c. The close was weak at almost the bottom, May closing at $1.07½ and December at $1.07¾.

There was a big trade in corn and the market was strong owing to the severe storm which extended over the entire corn belt, which will greatly increase the amount of corn used for feeding purposes The market closed firm with prices ⅜@½c to ⅝c higher.

Continued light receipts prompted fresh buying of oats. Cash interests led in the buying but shorts also covered freely. Prices closed a shade to ⅝c higher.

Provisions closed 5c lower to 2½@5c higher.

PORTLAND.—Wheat: Track prices—Club $1.02; bluestem $1.13; red Russian 99c; Turkey red $1.02; forty-fold $1.05.

LIVERPOOL.—Close: Wheat, December 8s 1d; March 8s 1d; May 7s 1⅛d. Weather foggy.

NEW YORK.—Sugar: Raw quiet; fair refining $3.81½; centrifugal 96 test $4.31 ½; molasses sugar $3.56½; refined steady

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The business done at the New York Stock Exchange dwindled to small proportions and the constant fluctuations in prices argued an uncertain frame of mind on the part of operators in stocks.

The President's message was called conservative but as its contents had been accurately known and acted upon in the markets, its publication left little for the speculators do. The rise in American Sugar was ascribed to the stand against Congressional investigation lest immunity should be thus given to some of those prosecuted.

Pacific Mail rose on the ship subsidy paragraph in the message.

The belief that the intense dullness of the early market was due to the desire to see the message received slight confirmation from the growth in activity after the publication. The growing attention given to the exports of gold had some restraining influence on speculation. More gold was engaged here for Argentina and a further rise in sterling exchange brought rates nearer to the point at which shipments direct to London would become profitable.

Heavy maturities seem to be falling due of New York indebtedness to foreign lenders and the paying off of these obligations is believed to keep up the foreign exchange rate.

The torpid state of the bond market is attributable partly to these conditions, the effect being seen in the scanty issues of new securities during November. The Journal of Commerce estimates make these but $17,465,000 compared with $206,172,000 in November of last year.

There was a rise in the Berlin discount rate today and the London rate held steady. The call loan rate here was rather firmer, the ruling rate being nearer 5 per cent.

Denials of the reports that a general strike of railroad employes was in contemplation gave some help to railroad stocks but the question of wage readjustments is still discussed with gravity. The increase in the dividend rate on St. Louis Southwestern preferred gave a cheerful feeling to holders of other stocks mentioned as likely to receive like favors.

The government's estimates of the very large area planted in winter wheat and the high percentage of condition at which that crop is entering the winter proved a stimulating influence on the late market.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $4,061,000.

United States 4's regulars declined ¼ per cent on call.

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If we do not list a stock that you want, we can get it for you if it is to be had.

1000	Aladdin (Burr)	$ .21
1000	Alpine	1.10
3000	Amazon (Midway)	.25
300	Amy	2.25
1000	Blue Moon	.50
1000	Balboa	.05½
2000	Baird	.16
200	Blair	.35
1000	Call	3.00
1000	Canadian Pacific	Bid
2000	Coalinga Crown	.25
1000	Coalinga Crystal	.21
2000	Coalinga Consolidated	.22
100	Coalinga Pacific	8.00
10000	California Diamond	Bid
1000	California Midway	.20
2450	Del Rey	.20
500	De Luxe	Bid
500	Echo	.35
1000	Eastern Consolidated	Bid
1000	East Puente	3.25
5000	Elsinore	.10
1000	Empire	Bid
200	Fresno & S. F.	.45
1000	Fifty-Seven	.25
1400	Federal	.35
1000	Great Western	.45
1000	Great Divide	.15
1000	S. N. G. Crude	.20
1000	Gold Tip	.52
1000	Gypsy	.25
20000	Hartford Sanger	Bid
200	Illinois Crude	Bid
1000	Jade	.21
500	Jumbo	.60
1000	Johnson	.50
18	Knob Hill	12.50
500	Kern Canyon	.45
1000	Liberty	.14
500	L. A. Coalinga	2.60
1000	Lady Washington	.13½
500	Lucile	14.50
400	Muriel	.50
3500	Madison	.13
1000	Marion	1.15
1000	Mountain Girl	.25
1000	Mt. Diablo	1.00
500	N. Y. Coalinga	.35
1000	Newport Bay	.06
1000	Netherlands	.75
250	North Pole (owns Blue Moon ground)	1.50
5000	North Coalinga	Bid
6000	New Bedford	.25
10	Opal	21.00
1000	Portola Petroleum (Treasury Stock)	.12½
600	Pluto	.30
1000	Pyramid	Bid
500	Pacific States	.66
500	Premier	.65
50	Producers	3.50
500	Red Top	.85
1000	Revenue	1.00
500	Rice Ranch	1.16
100	Rico	2.50
1000	Sapphire	.50
2000	San Diego Coalinga	Bid
50	Silver Tip	3.25
1000	South Pole	.25
500	Section Six	.60
200	Section 25	20.00
500	San Juan	.80
20	S. F. McKittrick	34.00
500	Section Seven	.80
1000	Tannehill	.50
5000	Templor McKittrick	.08
3000	Templor Ranch	.16
1000	Twenty-Two	.15
1000	Unity	.75
1000	Valley	1.55
1000	Visalia Non-Assessable	.25
1000	Ventura Development	.09
500	Wabash	Bid
1200	White Star	Bid
500	Ward	2.80
1000	Walker	.30

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

500	Jerome Development	.60
1000	Haynes Copper	.90
2000	Mascot Copper	Bid
1000	Gardiner Submarine	.50
1000	Spring Tire	.17
500	Palo-Verde Mexico	Bid
500	Western Specialty	.50

STOCKS WANTED.

1000	Aladdin (Burr)	.16
100	Amy	2.00
500	Amazon Coalinga	Bid
5000	Blue Moon	.45
500	Bear Creek	Bid
3000	Call	2.50
2500	Canadian Queen	Bid
2000	Canadian Pacific	Bid
1000	De Luxe	2.25
5000	Jade	Bid
200	Lucile	12.50
500	Los Angeles Coalinga	Bid
1000	Majestic	Bid
5000	Mascot Midway	Bid
1000	Mt. Diablo	.70
1000	Midway Crude	Bid
200	Opal	15.50
2000	Premier	.55
500	Pacific States Petroleum	Bid
2000	Palmer	Bid
1000	Red Top	.80
500	Section Seven	Bid
500	Silver Tip	3.00

We furnish independent reports of the financial and physical condition of any company whose stocks we offer.

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Phone Main 412.

TREASURY BALANCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The condition of the treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows:

Trust funds—Gold coin $875,059,869; silver dollars $487,662,000; silver dollars of 1890 $3,919,000; silver certificates outstanding $487,662,000.

General fund—Standard silver dollars in general fund $2,026,241; current liabilities $108,103,713; working balance in the treasury offices $29,418,762; in banks to credit of treasurer of the United States $36,095,828; subsidiary silver coin $15,779,501; minor coin $1,140,010; total balance in general fund $85,537,837.

THAT LITTLE TICKLE

As well as that cough can be stopped with a few doses of S. De Lung Tonic. Genuine at Smith Bros.' Drug Store.

A.T.&S.F.Ry. Trains Leave Fresno

Leave for	A. M.				P. M.
Antioch	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	
Bakersfield	3:45	4:20			2:45
Berkeley	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	
Chicago	3:45	4:20			2:45
Corcoran	3:45	4:20	7:15		2:45
Denver	3:45	4:20			2:45
Grand Canyon	3:45	4:20			2:45
Hanford		4:20	7:15		2:45
Kansas City	3:45	4:20			2:45
Johannesb'g	3:45				
Merced	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	
Oakland	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	
Oakdale		8:00	10:50	11:35	
Richmond	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	
San Fran	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	
Stockton	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	
Tulare	3:45	7:15	7:35		2:30
Visalia	3:45	7:15	7:35		2:30
Yosemite	1:00	8:00	10:50	11:35	

For detail information phone or call on

R. W. HOBART

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ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

No. 2681. Dept. 1.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Jean Jaussaud, deceased.

Marie Jaussaud, as administratrix of the estate of Jean Jaussaud, deceased, having filed herein her verified petition praying for an order of this court authorizing and empowering her to lease that portion of the real property of the estate of said decedent, hereinafter described,

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate be and they are hereby required to appear before this court or judge thereof on Monday, December 20, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., in Department 1 of said court, in the court room thereof, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, then and there to show cause, if any there be why that certain realty, being

The Southeast quarter (S.E.¼) of the Southeast quarter (S.E.¼) of Section 1, Township 14, South, Range 20, East, Mount Diablo Base & Meridian, situated in the said County of Fresno, should not be leased for the period of five years, at a rental of $400 per year for the first two of said years and for $600 per year for the remaining three years of said lease, and for further particulars of said lease, reference is hereby made to said petition above mentioned, filed herein on this December 4, 1909.

December 4, 1909.

H. Z. AUSTIN,
Judge of the Superior Court.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

San Juan Oil Company, a corporation. Location of principal place of business Fresno, Fresno County, Cal. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 28th day of October, 1909, an assessment (No. 1) of 15c per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation payable on the 20th day of November, 1909, in United States gold coin, to Geo. H. Smith, secretary of the said company in the City of Fresno, Cal., at Tulare and I streets. Any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid on the 20th day of Dec. 1909, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 10th day of January, 1910, at 3 o'clock p. m. to pay the delinquent assessment together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.
Tulare and I streets. P. O. Box 595, Fresno, Cal.

SUMMONS
No. 13493.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

A. M. Drew & F. C. Huebner, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

P. McRae, plaintiff, vs. Abadin Ruis, sometimes known as Abadin Ruiz, also Abadain Ruis, Abadie Ruis, also Abadli Ruiss, also Abadin Plus, John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Roe and Mary Roe, defendants.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Abadin Ruis, sometimes known as Abadian Ruiz, also Abadian Ruis, also Abadia Ruis, also Abadli Ruiss also Abadin Plus, John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Roe and Mary Roe, defendants:

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the said County of Fresno, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or he will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the said County of Fresno, State of California, this 28th day of October, A. D. 1909.

(Seal) W. O. MILES, Clerk.
By D. M. Barnwell, Deputy Clerk.

Endorsed: No. 13493, Superior Court, County of Fresno, Department No. 1.
P. McRae, plaintiff vs. Abadin Ruis, etc., et al., defendant. Summons.
A. M. Drew, F. C. Huebner, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

THIS PAPER FOR SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

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Hollywood
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Hughson
A. J. Robinson

Bakersfield
Bakersfield News Co.
A. Weaber—News Store

Tulare
Rosenthal News Agency

Visalia
J. E. Gannon
In Care Ed Farrow

Porterville
J. H. James News Agency

Lindsay, Tulare Co.
Keeley & Burdick

Exeter, Tulare Co.
F. W. Mixter

Lemoore, Kings Co.
E. T. Bartlett

Hanford
Weisbaum & Son

Coalinga
C. W. Wilkinson

Laton
M. H. Bingham

Kingsburg
E. M. Kimberlin

Madera
C. F. Preciado & Co

Merced
Ordway & Son

Modesto
G. H. Butram
P. O. News Stand

Selma
C. F. Unger

Orosi
H. Furtney

Turlock
L. J. Gamwell

Dinuba
Frank Timbs

Los Banos
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BUSINESS CARDS

ALAMEDA RUG WORKS—Fine rugs made from old carpets. B. F. Sliter. 3320 Kern Ave. Main 2878.

PARK TAILOR SHOP—Best tailor in town in cleaning, pressing and repairing. Ladies' work a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2226 Tulare St. Main 807.

FOR RELIABLE well boring call up Bussey & Logan. 3111 Washington Ave. Phone Main 1496.

THE CRAVEN SANITARIUM. 500 K St., Fresno, Phone Main 258. Apply Miss Jeanie Craven.

IF YOU HAVE $1000 and want to get into a business that will give you back your money in 60 days and make more money than you ever made before call at 941 J St. Sunday or Monday.

K. IWASAKI LAUNDRY— First class washing, reasonable prices, ladies' work a specialty. 1408 Kern St. Phone China 621. Our wagon calls for your work.

ACME RESTAURANT— Corner I and Mariposa Sts. Main 966. F. M. Shuck, prop.

ARMORY STABLES, 834 J St.— First class livery. Rubber tire three seater. Boarders solicited. Phone Main 832. Cobb Bros., proprietors

WALL PAPER here at 15 cents per roll and up. Main 2107 L.

PACIFIC TENT AND AWNING CO.—Largest tent house in the valley. Tents, awnings, camp furniture, water bags, irrigating hose 1927 Kern St., Fresno Phone Main 836.

ALAMEDA RUG WORKS—Fine rugs made from old carpets. B. F. Sliter, 3320 Kern Ave. Main 2878.

FRESNO JUNK CO.—Dealers in sacks, bottles, metals, pipe, scrap-iron. 714 J St Main 3030.

THE NEW CORNER—Sandwiches, tamales a specialty. I and Kern. Main 1020

FRESNO TENT AND AWNING CO., 1912 and 1914 Fresno. Phone Main 663.

BOWEN DAIRY

THE NICEST little dairy in Fresno, everything clean and up to date. Your orders attended to at once. 612 J St. Main 3077.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE CO.— Second hand furniture and stoves bought and sold, nice line of new goods. Repairing a specialty. Phone Main 610. 1754 J St. J. Burke Stevens & H. E. Zalman, props.

ROYAL CAFE, 1538 Mariposa Street—Excellent 20c. meals. Phone Main 540.

STENOGRAPHERS

JENNIE WATKINS, stenographer, notary public. Operates Edison business phonograph. Entrance Forsyth Building. Main 793.

Edith Wilson, stenographer and typewriter. 1050 J St. Phone Main 1005.

EDITH L. HAMILTON, notary public, stenographer, 108 Land Company Bldg. Main 1326.

ESTRAYED

ESTRAYED—From Butler ranch one bay mare and 3 mules with bridle halters on. Notify Box 493 or Butler ranch.

ESTRAYED—Brown mule, weight about 1300 lbs. Notify Dr. B. Williams, corner Q and Tulare.

ESTRAYED—Bay horse with halter, branded on left hind leg. 1240 A.

TAKEN UP

TAKEN UP—3 mules and bay mare. Sunnyside Vineyard, Main 1559.

TAKEN UP—Mule, weight about 1200 lbs., halter on, about 7 years old. Call 825 G St. West Side Stables.

TAKEN UP—2 mules and 2 horses. North Ave., 2 miles east of Railroad Ave. H. M. Wash.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Hamlet R. Brown, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, George R. Andrews, administrator of the estate of Hamlet R. Brown, deceased, to the creditors and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the office of said administrator, Room 14, in the First National Bank Building, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, the same being the place for the transaction of business of said estate in the County of Fresno, State of California.

Dated: December 1st, 1909.

GEO. R. ANDREWS,
Administrator of the estate of Hamlet R. Brown, deceased.
M. B. Harris & E. M. Harris, attorneys for administrator

NOTICE OF AN ASSESSMENT

Office of the Twenty-two Oil Company (a corporation), having its principal place of business at Rooms 7 & 8, Fiske Building, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of said corporation held at its principal place of business as aforesaid, on the 22nd day of Nov. A. D. 1909, an assessment of two cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said corporation payable to J. G. Roberts, treasurer of said company, at Madera, California, on or before January 20th, 1910.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the day fixed as above will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on March 15th, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay the delinquent assessments together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. A. WILLIAMS,
Secretary of said corporation, Fresno, Fresno County, California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Mitchel, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Blanche I. Mitchel, administratrix of the estate of Mary J. Mitchel, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix at the office of Frank Kauke, attorney at law, in room 6 of the Temple Bar Building, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, which said office the said undersigned selects as the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1909.

BLANCHE I. MITCHEL,
Administratrix of the estate of Mary J. Mitchel, deceased.

Date of first publication, November 28, 1909.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, Jan. 4th, 1910, the undersigned trustees of the Fowler School District will sell to the highest and best bidder, the old two story school building, on the school grounds in Fowler. Said building to be moved from the premises within 60 days of confirmation of sale. Bids for the purchase of said building must be accompanied with a certified check for at least 10 per cent of the amount bid.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids will be opened by the board of trustees at one o'clock p. m. Jan. 4th, 1910.

(Signed) GEO. FEAVER, JR.,
W. L. GIFFIN,
E. G. HOAG, Clerk.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

MUST SELL at once, nice 4 room cottage on two lots, 30 trees 5 years old and bearing fruit. All or part cash. No agents. Phone Main 3005.

FOR SALE—Winton automobile in splendid running order, at a very low price. Inquire mornings at San Joaquin Machine Works, 1140 H St.

FOR SALE or exchange for unimproved property in or near Fresno, 640 acres in Monterey county, good for cattle or bees, some fall oak and pine on place. Address C. S., Box 59, Republican.

FOR SALE—Letter press for book, 10x 12 inches, $6. Fans and tail complete and part of gearing for Aeromotor wind mill, $10. Red Jacket pump, $7. Tarpey Vineyard, Main 1362.

FOR SALE—Handsome thoroughbred Spitz dog. Call 340 Van Ness. Main 2586

FOR SALE—Pumpkins, $2 per ton. Poytress, West and Lincoln Aves., Easton.

FOR SALE—A complete restaurant outfit, cheap for cash or will trade for property; also a fine mare. Peoples' Hay Market, corner F and Mono.

FOR SALE Incubator, holds 150 eggs, and brooder, nearly new. 701 Forthcamp.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 12 rooms, account sickness. 1033 K St.

FOR SALE—Grape stumps, $2 per two horse load. Make excellent stove wood. Forsyth Vineyard, 4½ miles east of Fresno.

FOR SALE—Ten tons Wellington coal, in sacks, $13.50 per ton, on vineyard Tarpey Vineyard. Phone Main 1362.

LARGE 5 ROOMED cottage, corner lots, good location, shade and lawn, small payment down, balance reasonable terms. Call Main 1885 Y.

FOR SALE—Stock hay at a bargain 3028 Washington Ave.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's gold watch. Main 775.

FOR SALE—Good horse, harness, spring wagon, turkeys, chickens, incubators, brooder, large troughs, canvas chicken houses, feed hoppers, beds, cupboard, stoves, tables, all good, prices right, 2960 Illinois Ave.

FREE—the package Conkey's Laying Tonic, also 50c. Poultry Book. Bring ad to Holland & Holland. By mail 7c.

AUTOMOBILE cheap for cash. Royal Studio.

FOR SALE—New piano. Party going away and will sell cheap. Phone Main 728.

READY MADE burnt wood boxes and placques. Orders taken. 2238 Tulare. Phone 795.

FOR SALE—Egyptian corn $25 per ton, at the Gepford ranch, Elm Ave., 1½ mile south of Camden. Plenty for all. Address H. L. Gepford, Laton, Cal.

A GOOD second hand buggy and cook stove. 1937 Fresno St.

REO, FOUR passenger, 1908 model, good little business rig. Sacrificed, $260.

OLDSMOBILE—$3000 car, excellent condition. Get price on this car before purchasing elsewhere.

WINTON—Roomy 5 passenger car, first class shape, $700. Cost $2800. Pioneer Automobile Co., 1232 I St., Fresno.

FOR SALE—3 second hand spring wagons, two 4, 10 Stockton gang plow. Archibald Implement Co.

FOR SALE—Scotch collie pups, pedigreed stock. Prices reasonable. L. M. Washburn, Goshen, Cal.

FOR SALE—20 roomed lodging house, best paying transient house in town, no dark rooms, all on one floor. 1040 I St.

FOR SALE—New Werner edition Encyclopaedia Britannica, complete set, 31 volumes, cost $96, will sell for $32. 916 M St.

FOR SALE—Seed barley. Ed Hertweck, 1133 J St.

FOR SALE CHEAP—New 12 inch plow. Inquire Marshall Nursery.

TEXAS RED oat seed. J. B. Hill Co., 1648 H St.

A ¾ SPRING couch, with cover, cheap. 106 Van Ness Ave.

100,000 ROOF SHAKES, first class, $11.50 per thousand. 1124 Angus St.

FOR SALE—Oak wood, $7 per cord. Delivered any part of city, $6 per cord f. o. b. 3 miles northeast Reedley. Telephone Main 82. 1163 G.

WRITE OR PHONE P. J. Pierce, Sanger, for prices on alfalfa and grain hay in car loads at your station.

FOR SALE—Stove wood, $4 per load at Glenn Park stock farm, 6 miles east of Fresno on Ventura Ave.

OAK WOOD, $4 per cord; Indian corn $24 on cob or $30 shelled, for sale in the river bottom. P. J. Pierce, Sanger.

FOR SALE—Pumpkins. Corner East and Church Ave. J. W. Simpson.

HAVE 20 ACRES alfalfa land for sale, two miles north of Kearney Park. Easy terms. Address Wixson, Kerman No. 1.

FOR SALE—Rubber tire buggy, harness, McCarthy, 1118 J St.

FOR SALE—Twenty state rights; patented article, quick seller, big profits. Call Mariposa Hotel. E. Jennison.

FOR SALE—High class piano, splendid tone, nearly new. 1238 O St.

FOR SALE—All sizes standard water pipe and screw casing from ⅛ inch to 10 inches; guaranteed good as new. Cheap for cash. Also valves and fittings Weissbaum Pipe Works, 147 Eleventh St., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—10 room lodging house cheap Call 1052 I St.

BANKING HOUSES

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO
Fresno, Cal.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	$650,000.00
O. J. WOODWARD	President
E. A. WALROND	Cashier
ROY PULLIAM	Asst. Cashier
F. A. MAUL	Asst. Cashier

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital and surplus	$400,000.00
Alfred Kutner	President
E. E. Manheim	Vice Pres. and Manager
Walter Shoemaker	Cashier
G. A. Middleton	Asst. Cashier
Herbert Levy	Asst. Cashier

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

CAPITAL	$150,000
W. O. Miles	President
C. R. Puckhaber	Vice President
A. B. Clark	Vice President
W. R. Price	Cashier

THE FRESNO NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	$430,000
T. W. Patterson	President
M. F. Tarpey	Vice President
W. F. McVey	Vice President
Dan Brown Jr.	Cashier
Am. S. Hayes	Assistant Cashier

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

MILTON M. DEARING, lawyer, 214-217 Land Co. Bldg. Federal and state practice.

AINSWORTH AND SPROULE, attorneys-at-law, offices Short Bldg., 1038 J St.

MEETING NOTICES

O. O. O. EVERY MONDAY night. A. O. U. W. hall. M. Bilby, Sec.

GEORGE A. CUSTER CIRCLE NO. 13—Ladies of the G. A. R. meet first and third Saturday afternoons of each month at 1:30 o'clock. Risley hall on Fresno street. Mrs. Minnie M. Mudge, president. Addie L. Gross, secretary.

ATLANTA POST, G. A. R.—Meets the first and third Saturdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Risley hall, Fresno street. All members in good standing invited. Leroy Taylor, Com. H. V. Parker, Adjt.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

NO INVESTMENT so sure as unimproved Fresno lots. Large sums have been realized from this class of property.
THE PAST WEEK many of our clients have invested in our unimproved lots.
HAVE YOU time to let us show you what we have?
THIS IS AN EXCELLENT BUY
SHEPP'S VILLA tract, the lots run from ¼ to 1 acre. You can select them as close as three blocks to the North Park car. A lot will cost you a very small sum.
LOT 112x200 feet, $375. Terms 1-3 cash, balance at 6 per cent interest.
ALONG Forthcamp Avenue, just south of Olive in the Dunbar tract. We have lots 75x167 with cement walks, curbed and graded street, city water and electric lights.
INSIDE CITY LIMITS our city lots are to be had in all good locations.
WE HAVE 20 lots left in Olive park. Do you wish one of them? They have city water, cement sidewalks, graded and curbed street. 10 per cent cash, balance in 9 payments, or 10 percent discount if you pay cash. See them at Belmont and Poplar avenue.
HOUSES AND LOTS—We have a good selection.
EWING-McDANIEL CO., 1036 J St.

20 ACRES CLOSE TO FRESNO
NICE and level with water right. Snap at $2600. See us.
20 ACRE VINEYARD FOR $3500
HOUSE, barn and farm tools, solid vineyard 8 years old; easy terms.
40 ACRES SOLID ALFALFA, $5000
HOUSE, barn, windmill and shade.
120 ACRE IDEAL HOME, $23,000
95 ACRES in orchard, vineyard and alfalfa, fine house, barn, windmill, tank and tank house and outbuildings, pumping plant; easy payments.
H. R. SIMPSON LAND CO., Fiske Bldg.

FOR SALE—Modern cottage, furnished, 6 lots, shade and fruit trees. See A. T. ELLIS, 1130 I St.

BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS
$4000—7 rooms, 2 lots, Forthcamp.
$3000—6, modern, Forthcamp.
$5000—7 rooms, 2 lots, Mildreda.
$6000—8 rooms, 2 lots, Van Ness.
$6000—9 rooms, 2 lots, North J.
$1700—4 rooms, 2 lots, Poplar. $250 cash, $25 per month.
$2500—6 rooms, Abby, $500 cash, balance like rent.
$1500—5 rooms, 2 lots, Inez, ½ block from Boulevard, $100 cash, balance $20 per month.
50x150—T St., between Fresno and Mariposa, $2100.
75x120—Neilsen, near Forthcamp, $1800, $400 cash.
75x150—Forthcamp, $1200.
50x150—Belmont, near Fresno, $500.
THESE ARE only a few. We have hundreds of other houses and lots at prices and terms to suit.
W. E. BUSH & CO., 1140 J. Main 1425.

FOR SALE—80 acres excellent land in Tulare Co. Vines and trees growing luxuriantly without irrigation on land joining. Twenty six tons hay cut on twelve acres of this land. Nothing better to be found anywhere. Address M. J., Box 22, Republican.

10 ACRE orchard 4 miles out, fine buildings. Must be sold. $3500, terms.
10 ACRES near Fowler, 1 acre peaches, 1 acre family orchard and berries, 7 acres alfalfa, 4 cows, house, farming implements, buildings, $2700.
20 ACRES Muscat vineyard, 4 years old; near Lone Star, buildings, $4250. Terms.
18 ACRES orchard and vineyard adjoining Sanger south, buildings, $4250, terms.
22½ ACRE orchard 5 and 8 years old, fine producers, 7 room house, fine location, $6500. Terms.
140 ACRES alfalfa, near Rolinda, fenced and cross fenced, buildings, $9000. Terms.
FINEST 80 ACRES in Fresno, mostly Muscats, $5000 net income, trays, boxes stock, farming implements, buildings, 6 miles east, $24,000, 1-3 cash, balance to suit.
FINE LOTS on Ventura Ave., $150.
ONE ACRE, 5 acre and 10 acre tracts near town, a fine list.
WE CAN SUIT any buyer on city or country property. See our list before buying.
RAW LAND, with water, on easy terms, east of city.
ALEXANDER LAND CO, 1050 J St.

FOR SALE—A few choice 20's and 40's in our Clovis tract. No better soil in the county. We can save you at least $25 per acre if you want raw land. All the land that we have sold to date in this tract has been to local people. Go out and see what they are doing.
SEE US before buying.
SAN JOAQUIN INVESTMENT CO, 1154 I St.

FOR SALE—2 lots on T St., between Fresno and Mariposa Sts. Inquire Dr. Belfils.

40 ACRES wine grapes, 1½ mile north of Clovis, good house, improvements, $10,500. M. A., Box 39, Republican.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for large stock ranch, one 20 acre ranch, two 40 acre ranches, house and 2 lots in Fresno, 1 stallion. A. L. Allen, R. D. No. 4, Fresno.

FOR SALE—
$3500—10 acres 3 miles out, land all improved, house, barn, windmill and tank. $1500 cash.
$3500—20 acres, Barstow Colony, 7 acres trees, 5 acres alfalfa, house, windmill and tankhouse. $1500 cash.
$11,500—40 acres, the best in the county for the price. Investigate this.
WANTED—10 families to settle on 40 acres each, near town, no cash payment required. See us at once.
CHRISTIANSEN & HENRIKSEN
1143 J St.

I HAVE forty acres patented land adjacent to the drilling wells of the Boychuster, South Pole and Consolidated Oil companies for sale in whole or part. In the famous section 18-21-16, being due south of the Silver Tip, Blue Moon and Lucile properties. If you are looking for a big snap see J. J. SIMON, St. John Hotel, Coalinga, Cal.

A RARE CHANCE
MODERN 7 ROOM house and 3 lots nicely improved, corner property. Only $2800.
TO TRADE—5 room house, value $1800, for acre lot.
40 ACRES improved, 7 room house, good buildings. Price $7000, cash $5000.
TO RENT
SEE US FOR office rooms in the Edgerly block, now being remodeled, corner J and Tulare Sts.
PEARSON'S REALTY EXCHANGE
1514 Tulare St.

FOR SALE—40 acres 8 miles out; 8 acres 12 year old Thompson Seedless vineyard and 32 acres just sown alfalfa, first class. Price $8000, 1-3 cash. Fresno Creamery.

FORTY ACRE ranch, all leveled and partly set out in fruit trees, good well, new pump, new small house and good sized barn. Will sell 20 acres if desired. Part cash and rest on easy terms. Address Ranch, Box 56, Republican.

FOR SALE—40 acre ranch, will sell in two 20 acre pieces if desired. Houses, barns, etc. Price $10,000. N. Sakomato, Clovis, Cal.

FOR SALE—City property on terms if desired. Houses for rent and fire insurance sold at Gill's, 1043 Fresno.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

EVERY MAN has an opportunity once in a life time to become independent.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE

40 ACRES, all alfalfa, splendid stand, house, barn, etc., fenced and cross fenced, good water right, for only $5000, ½ cash, balance easy payments.

160 ACRES fine rich land for $5000, less than $32 an acre, $2000 cash, 3½ miles from station.

80 ACRES—29 Muscats, 14 peaches, 30 alfalfa, 5 room house, barn, windmill, water right, pumping plant, scales, all farming tools, only 7 miles out, shipping station at ranch. $13,000, $4500 cash, balance plenty of time.

LOTS at all kinds of prices in all parts of city.

FIVE ROOM house, hard finish, well equipped in every particular, lot 37½x150, $2900, $1100 cash.

160 ACRES oil land, Coalinga district. Very cheap if sold at once.

WE WRITE INSURANCE

HALE, LOFFTUS & CO.,
1932 Mariposa St. Main 1460.

ACRE LOTS, $500
5 ACRE LOTS, $500
40—18 acres in No. 1 vines, 2 orchard, fine residence, fine barn, all fenced, all first class land. A snap at $5500.
20—All in peach trees, full bearing, fine house and a beautiful home, also a grand income. $6500.
20—All Muscat vines, near town, $6000.
15—5 acres peaches, nice new 5 roomed house, good barn, 6 h. p. pumping plant $2500.
10—Raw land, 4 roomed house, $550.
20—12 in alfalfa, 5 orchard, house and barn, near town, cheap place, $3000.
5—1 acre alfalfa, 4 peach trees, 4 roomed house, barn and implements, near town, $1500.
CRUTCHER & BARRICK
2039 Mariposa St.

BUY
RAW LAND
NEAR TOWN
FINE RED sandy loam soil, level. Church water and ditches on land. Sold in 5's, 10's 20's and 40's, only $100 per acre, ¼ down, 6 per cent interest. Also acre lots joining city on east, ¼ down.
THE LOCATION is worth all we ask for the above lands. Values are near town.
CRUTCHER & BARRICK
2039 Mariposa St.

FOR SALE—By owner, 20 acres 3 miles out. For particulars, Main 3029.

ORANGE LAND

FIRST CLASS soil, water 18 feet lift, one of the best producing places in the valley located near this land.
SEE HABER BROS. CO., 1140 J St.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—5 acres good land near town. Address P. O. Box 843.

KLEINHURST

Choice Building Lots $100.00 to $130.00.

Water to be Piped to Every Lot.

$10.00 Down

$1.00 a Week

No Interest—No Taxes

3½ Blocks North of Fresno Street Car Line

L. W. KLEIN & CO.,
1154 I Street.

FOR SALE—
$600—160 acres near Letcher, house, 75 acres fenced, oak on land that will cut 200 cords. See us at once.

$65 PER ACRE—20 acres in Laguna de Tache grant, house and water right. Terms.
J. ED MITCHELL CO.
2022 Mariposa St. Main 2211

IF YOU want to sell your city or country property list with D. W. MATHEW & CO., 2128 Tulare.

12 ROOM, rooming house, cheap.
15 ROOM lodging and boarding house, good location, net income over $100 per month. Easy terms.
4 ROOM modern cottage, Mariposa Ave. $1550. Terms.
5 ROOM modern cottage, Poplar Ave., $1500.
3 ROOM house, 3 lots, Harvey Ave., $1100.
5 ROOM house, 2 lots, Neilsen, $1750.
6 ROOM house, 3 lots, Thesta, $1500.
WE WANT city property to trade for country property.
ANY SIZE tract in country you want, improved or unimproved.
ELLIS BROS., 1130 I St. Phone Main 887

SMITH & CONNELLY
$2000—6 room cottage with half an acre of land south side of town, $500 cash or will trade for lots or house.
$2500—5 room cottage on San Pablo, shade, fruit and barn. Stoves with house. $500 cash.
$3000—3 story 8 room house with half acre of land, close to car line, part cash.
$3500—5 room house and basement, tank house, 2 barns, shade, chicken houses and corrals, 18 lots, close to town, part cash.
FOR RENT—20 acre vineyard and orchard, 5 miles out.
10 ACRES on Kearney Ave. Large new house and fine for home for man in business in town. Will take city property in part payment, $5000.
$2000—The Dodge place on White's bridge road, good for cows and chickens. Trade for city property.
$6500—Fine 20 acres close to town, all in vines and trees in bearing, house, shade and barn. Land can soon be sold out in acre pieces at big advance. $2500 cash.
RAW LAND, $60 per acre, fourth cash, 5 miles out.
SMITH & CONNELLY
1151 J St. Phone Main 608.

A SNAP—160 acres 10 miles from Fresno, 140 acres in alfalfa, 20 acres raw. $100 per acre, $30 cash, balance to suit purchaser.
MOORE & OWEN, 1034 J St.

LINDA TRACT AND TOWNSITE

16 MILES north of Fresno, 5 miles north of Herndon and 5 miles south of Madera.

1900 ACRES placed on the market in subdivisions of 20 acres and up.

COME EARLY and take your pick.

FINE LAND for alfalfa, trees or vines. No alkali, land level, ready for planting.

PRICES $55 to $70 per acre. One-fourth cash, balance easy.

LET US show you this land before you buy elsewhere.

SUNSET REALTY COMPANY
1923 Mariposa St., Fresno, Cal.
W. L. Chappell, P. Rice & H. Jacobsen
Managing Directors

ALFALFA LAND
40 ACRES in center of Hite land district. Price only $50 per acre. Adjoining lands selling at $80 to $100 per acre.
STEBBINS & CO., 1029 Fresno St.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

—40 ACRES OF ALFALFA—

$5000—A solid forty of good stand alfalfa. Deep, rich soil and abundance of water. 3½ miles from station. Excellent school district and good citizens for neighbors. Good terms. Come and have a look at the property.

ANOTHER FORTY

23 ACRES in Muscats in full bearing. 12 acres Muir peaches, eight years old; 5 acres raw land. Small house. Plenty of trays and boxes. 1½ miles from Parlier. Price $14,000. It is worth the money.

16 ACRES

AT A BARGAIN

$2750—For a 16 acre place, one mile north of Sanger. 2½ acres in alfalfa, the balance in vines. Good house and other buildings. $1250 cash, and the balance on terms will do the trick. It is worth while to consider this.

20 ACRES

$3500—Will buy this place. 10 acres in six year old Muscats; 2 acres in two year old Malagas; 5 acres in alfalfa. Variety of fruit trees and a small house and barn complete the layout. This is eight miles due east of Fresno, where the best crops of the county are raised. $1500 cash and good terms on the balance.

TRADE

HAVE YOU a merchandise stock and business you want to exchange for an orange grove? We have ten acres of Washington navels one mile from the town of Strathmore, in Tulare county. Five acres are three years old and have a crop this season. The remaining five acres are two years old. A good four room house and good barn. A six horse power pumping plant furnishes the water. Remember, this is in the best proven orange belt in the San Joaquin valley, located in the famous Lindsay district. Price $9000.

ANOTHER TRADE

A PARTY has a piece of property the value of which he places at $3500. It pays an interest of 15 per cent in rents. He will trade this in on a good piece of improved country property.

EFFIE STREET PROPERTY

$2400—Buys a good six room modern house. Part cash, long term on balance.

$2300—Buys a five room house in same block. Also modern.

$1600—Will buy a new, six room, modern house in east part of town. Rents for $15 per month.

WE HAVE a six room modern house on I street, between Merced and Stanislaus, for $1200.

LOTS

11 LOTS on R street, $350 each.

5 LOTS on S street, $200 each.

6 LOTS on Clark street, $350 each.

3 LOTS on Calaveras. $1200, 80x130.

2 LOTS on Jensen street, $1200, 90x130.

2 LOTS on North J street, $2000, 50x150.

2 LOTS on P street, $1400, 50x150.

4 LOTS corner Elmhurst and Hedges Aves., $650, 75x150.

ALWAYS BEAR IN MIND
THAT IT WILL PAY YOU
TO SEE
PIERCE & ANDERSON
FOR LANDS, HOUSES AND LOTS
1152 J St. Phone Main 55.
LOS ANGELES BRANCH OFFICE
214 MERCANTILE PLACE

IN SELMA—Beautiful home on West Front St. Nice modern house of six rooms, all conveniences of a nice home, located on lot 100x190 with vacant lots adjoining 400x190. Would trade for Los Angeles property if suited. Address Property, Box 38, Republican.

40 ACRES 6 miles from town, nicely improved, house, barn, windmill and tank, trees and vines on part of it, good bargain. $4500.
40 ACRES—20 in vines all level. Can you beat it? $4000.
40 ACRES—About 10 acres in vines, the balance level and ready to plant. $3500.
THESE ARE three bargains we want to show you.
MOORE & OWEN, 1054 J St.

MENDOTA LANDS—See Al Braverman.

60 ACRES A1 unimproved land. Price $1500, $400 cash. If you want dairy land this is your chance.
FRESNO CREAMERY CO., 1142 J St.

DAIRY RANCH of 160 acres, first class alfalfa land, 60 acres improved, at Raisin City. Price $3750, $1000 cash.
FRESNO CREAMERY CO., 1142 J St.

FOR EXCHANGE—I will exchange good clear property in or near Los Angeles for horses, mules or cows. M. V. Dutcher, 207 Mercantile Place, Los Angeles.

FOR TRADE—65 acres first class alfalfa land to trade for Fresno residence property. Land is checked and has good water right. Price $65 per acre.
STEBBINS & CO., 2029 Fresno St.

FOR SALE—
640 ACRES, fine eucalyptus land, heavy black soil, all level, under canal, $25 per acre.
160 ACRES near Caruthers, $50 per acre, easy terms. Will divide.
5 ROOM hard finished house. Poplar Ave., $1900, easy terms.
7 ROOM house and 4 lots in Prather's addition, $1400.
2 ACRES with 8 room house, horse, buggy and harness, $2700.
2 LOTS on F St. near Tulare, $700.
1 LOTS on White Ave., 1 block car line, $225 each, $20 down, $10 per month.
KITTRELL AND NEES
1144 J St.

QUALITY COLONY
QUALITY COLONY

THIS IS THE FINEST
RAW LAND
FOR SALE
ON THE MARKET
IT IS LAND with a rich sandy loam that will produce most prolifically grapes, peaches, figs, etc. This tract is just 2 miles from Sanger. Prosperous vineyards and orchards now surround Quality Colony. There is just a little more of this land for sale. Price $80 per acre. Easy terms. See us at once.

PIERCE & ANDERSON
1152 J St. Phone Main 55

A GOOD SPECULATION
640 ACRES first class alfalfa land 7 miles of railroad, good water right. Price only $25 per acre.
STEBBINS & CO., 2029 Fresno St.

ORANGE LAND, an abundance of water piped along high side of each lot, fruit and alfalfa lands, water ditched to each lot. Prices and terms reasonable. Address E. C. Betebenner, Wahtoke P. O., Fresno Co., Cal.

FOR SALE—Several fine tracts of land around and near Clovis in 5 acre tracts to 160, improved and unimproved. Call on or write to C. H. Clifford, Clovis.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

40 ACRES to exchange for Fresno city property. Room 5, Short Bldg. Phone Main 538.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A VINEYARD
EXCELLENT 40 acre vineyard and orchard with A1 improvements, buildings and equipment, fine location. Will trade for good Fresno property.

ALSO HAVE several alfalfa propositions that will bring quick returns for sale and trade.

CALL, WRITE phone or telegraph today.
WM. E. G. SAUNDERS
Rooms 1 & 2, Short Bldg

FOR SALE—By owner, Al. 20 acre Muscat vineyard, Geo. F. Brown, Lone Star Cal.

FOR SALE—
40 ACRES—30 acres alfalfa, 10 acres vacant, house and big barn. East Selma. Price $6500, $2500 cash.
40 ACRES—25 acres peaches, 12 acres vines, 6000 trays, 60 sweat boxes, close to town, Price $12,000, $4000 cash.
60 ACRES, price $4000. Can be bought without any cash payment.
20 ACRES—5½ acres trees, 1¼ acres Sultana, 10 acres Muscats, 3 acres alfalfa, small house and barn. Price $5000 $2000 cash.
FOR FULL particulars address
SELMA LAND CO., Selma, Cal.

40 ACRES good land. A bargain at $1200.
20 ACRES—13 in good alfalfa. $2100.
40 ACRES good land all improved in vines and trees, close to Fresno. Will take part payment in town property. Price $12,000.
I HAVE 10 acres 5 miles east of Selma, good 6 room house, barn and outbuildings, trays, boxes, implements, horse, cow and chickens. A good home for $5000. Will take house in Fresno as part payment.

CITY PROPERTY
GOOD 6 ROOM house, $2000.
5 ROOM house, $1400.
6 ROOM house on K St., $1600.
6 ROOM house on M St., $2500.
3 LOTS on Van Ness with some improvements, $1050.
CHAS. ERICKSEN, 1140 J St.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—Midway crude oil shares. Will pay 26 cents per share. Address C., Box 63, Republican.

WANTED—About 12 dozen white Leghorn pullets. Address Chas. Eyman, Box 732, Phone Sub. 2808.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE REAL ESTATE; I wish to purchase approximately 10,000 acres of land suitable for Eucalyptus growing. Must be strictly first-class. Send full description, location and price. Address A. R. Verdier, Sunland Villa, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED—Six or seven room house, furnished or unfurnished. Must be in vicinity Forthcamp. Phone Main 1065.

MAN OF 93 years, with helper, wants hauling, moving, or any kind of work that can be done with a 2 horse spring wagon. T. H. H. Gibbs. Main 583.

WANTED—Agents for a quick selling article. Exclusive territory cheap, all of the state of California, except Alameda county, for sale. Everything furnished if desired, very little capital needed. Apply to J. Ed. Mitchell Co., 2022 Mariposa St. Main 2211.

WANTED—8 or 10 h. p. engine, 10 or 12 h. p. boiler. State price, maker, how long used. J. H. Butler, Visalia, Cal.

WANTED—To rent fig trees of 1910 crop for cash. Address P. O. Box 192, Fresno.

WANTED—Boarders at 1720 K St.

WANTED—A good 20 or 40 improved, close to Fresno. We have a customer for same.
SAN JOAQUIN INVESTMENT CO., 1151 I St.

WANTED—Partner with small capital in established real estate business. P. O. Box 476.

WANTED—Scraper teams by day or contract. Apply W. H. Macgillivray, R.D. No. 1, or phone Sub. 2024.

WANTED—To borrow $5000 on A1 security. Address H. B., Box 51, Republican.

LOST—Scotch collie. Return to Dr. H. J. Craycroft and receive reward.

WANTED—By elderly gentleman board and room in private family. C. S., Box 51, Republican.

WANTED—To hire 1 span work horses for month. Call State 2276.

WANTED—Two good work horses, on time, good security. F. B., Box 26, Republican.

WANTED— Unfurnished room. V. H., Box 32, Republican.

GOOD PASTURE for stock, 4 miles south on Cherry Ave. A. Carlson.

FAMILY OR single washing and ironing. Phone Main 2319 J. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—To let contract at once for plowing from 500 to 2000 acres, seven inches deep, at $2 per acre, at Bern, San Luis Obispo Co., Cal. Estrella Ranch Co. W. F. Pemberton, Mgr.

WANTED—Work by non-union carpenter, contract or day work, city or country. Red 2292.

LADIES—Have your old ostrich feathers made into handsome willow plumes. Cleaning, coloring, curling, 237 Effie St Main 962.

THE OLIVER typewriter agency will sell you on payments of $5 monthly. R. W. Depriest, agent, 910 J St. Main 1071.

WANTED—Room and board, with use of piano, by young man. O. N., Box 36, Republican.

FOR RENT—Chance hall four nights a week. Phone Main 353.

GET ARTIST materials, beautiful pictures and up to date framing at 1933 Fresno St, Paris Art Studio.

WANTED—To rent alfalfa land for dairy Thomsen. Box 172, R. 3, Fresno.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for second hand furniture. Tulare Furniture store and repair shop, 2230 Tulare. Main 3429.

WANTED—Old discarded jewelry; will transform it into new or buy it. Fresno Jewelry factory, over Hollands'.

LOST

LOST—Buff collie dog, four feet, breast and tip of tail white. 245 Callisch. Phone Red 2182.

LOST—Lady's hand bag with purse containing change and check made to owner, Reward. Notify 1406 M St.

LOST—Between Los Banos and Firebaugh, December 5th, two automobile cushions. Return Waterman Bros. Co., Fresno.

SUNDAY on J St. black silk waist. Return to Laxwells, Fresno Theater.

LOST—Man's Columbia bicycle, No. 37,-859. Finder please return same to 436 Valeria. $5 reward.

LOST—Lady's blue jacket. Return to 2323 Los Angeles St.

FOUND

FOUND—Gent's bicycle. Call at Republican office, prove property and pay for ad.

FOUND—A place to have hats remodeled fur turbans made to order with your old furs, Mrs. Marie Orr, 119 Theata Main 1493.

DENTISTS

DRS. REILLY & BEASER, dentists, Rooms 141-142 Forsyth. Main 581, 946.

FOR RENT—Houses

FOR RENT—Six room house No. 415 San Pablo Ave.; also five room house No. 2125 White Ave. Inquire 419 San Pablo Ave. Phone 2203.

FOR RENT—Furnished house or furniture for sale cheap. 2422 Mariposa.

FOR RENT—Swell 4 room, modern, new flat, with new carpets and linoleum for every room, only $150. Rent of flat $35. Possession on the 15th of December. Must sell carpets by Thursday. 1263 R St.

FOR RENT—Six room house. 1750 J St. Kittrell & Nees, 1144 J St.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 6 roomed house bargain. House for rent. Desirable place. Apply 548 N St.

FURNISHED 4 room flat near High school, gas and electricity. 2419 Stanislaus.

FIVE ROOMED modern furnished cottage. 1544 N. Also 2 furnished housekeeping rooms.

FOR SALE—Some rare bargains in 5 and 6 room cottages. It will pay you to see us before buying.
SAN JOAQUIN INVESTMENT CO., 1154 I St.

FOR RENT—6 room house, $14. Inquire 311 Thesta St.

FOR RENT—4 room cottage close in. $15. Call at 1411 N St.

FOR RENT— Furnished house 7 rooms, modern, Blackstone Ave., $35. House 6 rooms, near High school, $20. Pierce & Anderson, 1152 J St.

FOR RENT—4 room furnished house. Apply furniture store, Fresno St., near K St.

FOR RENT— Furnished 5 room house. Main 2246 Y.

FOR RENT—Apartment, furniture for sale cheap. Inquire 2819 Kern after 6 p. m.

FOUR ROOM unfurnished flat, first floor, gas range. 2418 Stanislaus. Blackstone car.

FOR RENT—5 or 6 roomed upper flat. 209 Yosemite. Main 2624.

FOR RENT—3 roomed house. Apply 380 Froelich Ave.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT— Furnished housekeeping rooms. 2249 Merced St.

NICE FRONT housekeeping rooms, 444 J St. Phone Main 1161.

NICE SINGLE rooms for gentlemen, all modern. Kohler House, 1306 K St.

FOR RENT— Housekeeping suites, down stairs, wood heater, gas stove. 1238 O St.

FOR RENT— Housekeeping rooms and transient rooms. San Jose Hotel.

FOR RENT — Furnished housekeeping apartment, no children. 1430 I St.

NICELY furnished sunny rooms at 1452 K.

TWO FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, bath, pantry, clothes closet. 533 N St.

FOR RENT—Two back rooms for light housekeeping, reasonable. Apply rear, 856 L St.

FOR RENT —Nicely furnished front rooms for gentlemen. 1515 I St.

FOR RENT— Furnished housekeeping suites, no children. 1220 O.

LARGE furnished front bedroom. 1604 J St.; young man preferred.

FOR RENT - Desirable rooms, with stoves, bath and phone. 1365 L.

NICE FRONT room for gentleman in family of two. Apply 848 N.

FOR RENT— Newly furnished room, hot and cold bath. 932 U St.

A NICELY FURNISHED front room for gentleman, in private family. 1414 M St.

SUITE OF furnished housekeeping rooms first floor, 1445 K St.

FURNISHED rooms at 1252 L. Main 3044.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, furnished, near Santa Fe packing houses, cheap, 622 Angus.

TWO UNFURNISHED housekeeping rooms. Phone, gas and bath. 451 N.St.

UNFURNISHED rooms, 2 for light housekeeping; reasonable. 428 Glenn avenue.

LIGHT, SUNNY suite housekeeping rooms. 907 J St.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 941 O St.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 1428 J St. Mrs. C. E. Bagley.

FOR RENT—Single room for gentleman, electric light and phone. Apply 650 K St.

THE MAJESTIC—Nicely furnished cool rooms, neat and clean, rates reasonable 1160 J St.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—20 acre ranch, 5 room house 5 acres alfalfa, fenced. Located 4 miles east of Laton. Improving the place in exchange for rent. Inquire or write to F. R. Dobson, 1322 Fourth St., Richmond.

FOR RENT—200 acres good hay land, southeast of Sanger. J. Ed. Mitchell Co., 2022 Mariposa St. Main 2211.

FOR RENT—Twenty acres for hay. Apply to V. R. Smith, tax collector's office.

FOR RENT—Sixty acres good hay or grain land, for one-fifth of crop, eight miles south. B. F. Oitchell, 670 Inez.

FOR RENT—Store, 1050 I St. Inquire 1046 I St. Warnekros Cyclery.

FOR RENT—Large store in new Sequoia Hotel building. Inquire A. Schubert, Sequoia Hotel.

FOR RENT or to put in on shares, 40 acres. Also 100 acres. Apply 1544 N St.

FOR HIRE—2 four horse scraper teams. Call Main 811.

FOR RENT—Half section west side sheep grazing land. Inquire 115 Poplar Ave., Fresno.

FOR RENT—Fine large hall, central location, newly furnished. Inquire 1046 I St.

FOR RENT—500 acres, sub-irrigated, hay or grain land. Owner will furnish seed. Apply at once. Haber Bros. Co., 1140 J St.

TO RENT—87 acres near Hughson, Stanislaus county; forty alfalfa; house, barn, well. Box 483, Coalinga, Cal.

FOR RENT—620 acres of good grain land ½ mile from warehouse and railway station. For particulars apply to M. W. Muller, 1033 J St., Fresno.

FOR RENT—A. O. U. W. hall. Saturday and Sunday. Inquire at the hall.

ROOMS AND BOARD

TO RENT—Rooms, with or without board. 325 O St. Main 2018.

ROOM and board in private family. 743 M.

ROOM and board for man and wife, or two ladies. 839 O.

ROOM and board for man and wife, or two ladies, 839 O.

BOARD AND ROOM, also table board, first class. 1435 K St.

BOARD AND ROOM, also table boarders at 1355 L.

Business Opportunities

WANTED—Partner with small capital in established real estate business. P. O. Box 476.

Tips

—On Buying or Selling a Farm

Bargains are picked from the dozens—not from the two or three. So, when you get ready to Buy a farm—or want to Sell one—get in touch with the scores. One of our little Want Ads will do this for you. You get the pick of Farms for Sale—and reach the best people to Buy if you are doing the Selling. Why not make a practice anyway of reading our Real Estate Ads? A great bargain is liable to crop out anytime. Right now—

Read and Answer

Today's Want Ads.

HELP WANTED—Male

POULTRY RAISER— Middle aged couple, experienced in poultry raising to operate on shares. Dwelling, hen houses and grounds furnished. Address full details to "Poultry," Box 22, Republican office.

WANTED—A man who thoroughly understands the care and handling of imported stallions, one who has had experience at horse shows preferred. Address H. L. Gepford, Laton, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED—A good man, having confidence in his ability to sell a high grade investment that will yield large profits to investors, and already endorsed by twenty of the leading bankers and business men of the Pacific coast, can secure a good position. Give age, experience and references. Address Western Finance Company, First National Bank Building, San Francisco.

WANTED—Young man not over 20 years of age, of neat appearance and a hustler, for position as collector. Apply to Mr. Jansen, Kutner Goldstein Co., Main office, Mariposa St. store.

GONZALO PARTIDA, employment office Mexican labor specialty, 1513 Tulare St. Tel. China 702.

WANTED—Strictly high class office men to handle office work of large merchandise business in Hanford. Position permanent. Good future. Local acquaintance preferred. Address, with full particulars, giving age, experience, etc. George Sanderson, Mgr. Care Sentinel, Hanford, Cal.

WANTED—Men at Los Angeles. Electricity, automobiling, plumbing, bricklaying, carpentry, sign painting trades taught in few months. No cash expense. Actual contract work. Write for catalogue. United Trade School Contracting Co., 226 Aliso, Los Angeles.

WANTED—927 men to eat at the Coffee Club. Quick service. Meals 15c up. 927 I St.

JAKE'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU for reliable help. 1329 Tulare St. Phone Main 351.

PAUL MAYER furnishes male help. H and Kern Sts. Phone Main 690.

JAPANESE HELP—Labor contracting. Kamikawa Bros., G and Kern Sts. Tel. Main 15.

FOR SALE—Stock

AUCTION SALE—Horses and mules, Thursday, December 9, 1 p. m. Private sale at all times, Corner A and Fresno, opposite Kearney Ave.

FOR SALE—One good Jersey and Durham milch cow. 1845 White Ave.

FOR SALE—Fresh Guernsey cow. 1435 N

FOR SALE—Good team of horses. Apply 2931 Harvey, end of Angus.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, corner Elm and Washington, H. Hender.

FOR SALE—Young mules and horses, broke and unbroke, at the Gepford ranch, Elm Ave., 1½ mile south of Camden. Address H. L. Gepford, Laton, Cal.

FOR SALE—A good mare. Between Third and Fourth Sts., on Madison.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Span mares for city lots. T. R., Box 8, Republican. Main 301.

FOR SALE—Gentle young driving horse, buggy and harness. 331 Abby St.

FOR SALE— A registered Durham bull and six Durham heifers. Address Selma Land Co.

ONE CARLOAD good all-purpose horses and mules at private sale, reasonable prices. To be seen at McDonald's, corner Kern and B.

ONE ALL ROUND horse, one 2 horse wagon. 489 Blackstone Ave.

FOR SALE—Nice, gentle driving mare, Falk, R. R. 6, Chestnut Ave., ½ mile south from Jensen.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN—City or country property, long time, low rates of interest. W. E. BUSH & CO., 1140 J.

FINANCIAL AGENT with large clientele wishes two good oil or other propositions to promote. Address Postoffice Box 1194, Fresno.

$100,000 TO LOAN on country lands, orange orchards, alfalfa, grain lands, etc. C. J. Tallon, 203 Metropolis Bank Building, 625 Market St., San Francisco.

WE MAKE a specialty of oil stocks in the Coalinga field. We offer for sale Coalinga Crown, Red Top, Blue Moon and all active stocks. List your stocks with us for sale.
HALE-LOFFTUS & CO.
1932 Mariposa St.

MONEY TO LOAN at low rates on improved city property or for building, on easy terms of repayment. Ewing-McDaniel Co., Fresno.

Osteopathic Physicians

DR. PARRETT—12 years' experience in practice, genuine osteopathy is not severe. Call and consult me. I will tell you the nature of your disease and explain how I remove the cause. Room 309 Land Co. Bldg. Phones, Main 583. Residence 2497.

DR. AARONSON— Graduate Kirksville, Mo., under Dr. A. T. Still, founder. Land Co Bldg. Phone Main 2732. Residence 2323

Musical Instructors

BELL T. RITCHIE, vocal culture, Studio 520, O St. Phone State 2276.

THE RIGGS STUDIOS—Voice and violin. 1354 L St. Phone Main 1749.

MRS. LILLIAN DILLABAUGH — Piano studio, The Voorman, 1033 I St. Residence State 3133.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED— Ambitious woman, experienced saleswoman preferred. Address W. A., Box 51, Republican.

WANTED—A girl for cooking and general housework in small family. Apply 833 K St.

WANTED—Competent girl to do cooking and general housework, highest wages paid. Apply Mgr., Radin & Kamp store.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, family of 2 in apartment. 2811 Mariposa St.

ELSIE GEHRKE, please call at 943 U St

WANTED—At once, lady cook, one who understands cooking and serving in a high class lunch and restaurant business. Salary $12 to $16 weekly. Must work Sundays. Also 1 young lady of good appearance and experienced to wait tables. Good positions to the right parties. Local references required. Box 386, Porterville, Cal.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework. Call 1416 L St.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Must be good cook. 1816 K St.

WANTED— Experienced cashiers. Gottschalk's.

WANTED —Experienced girl for housework and cooking. Wages $30 per month. Mrs. A. Kamp, 943 U St.

WANTED— Stenographer, experienced in commercial work, steady position and good salary paid to right party. Address, mentioning references and experience, P. O. Box 109, Fresno.

WANTED —Stenographers and typewriters to register at our office for positions. No charge. Underwood Typewriter Co., 1050 J St., Fresno, Cal. Phone Main 1005.

WANTED—Experienced sales ladies in toy and book departments. Apply Gottschalk's.

WANTED—Some one to plow 80 acres of land. Address Lock Box 144, Fresno.

WANTED—Bright young ladies for wrapping desk. Gottschalks'

WANTED—Situations

MAN AND WIFE wish position on ranch 1320 M St. Main 2718.

A FARMER, up to date and a hustler, wants place as foreman or superintendent, is thorough in general farming, irrigation, vine and deciduous fruit growing, experienced in working all kinds of labor. Address Hustler, Box 8, Republican office.

WANTED—Position by experienced Japanese boy as a milker, housework or cook. Apply to Japanese M. E. church 1260 Kern St. Phone China 311.

WANTED—Situation by lady, to work by day. Main 3266 R.

A POSITION by competent girl for general housework and assist with cooking Main 1785.

MAN AND WIFE want work on ranch 1320 Angus. Main 2107 J. Call mornings

WANTED— Position; Competent bookkeeper and general office work. E. Y., Box 61, Republican.

WANTED—By man and wife, situation on ranch or dairy. Dairy experience 644 Angus St.

JAPANESE wants a position at housework or school boy. Phone China 461.

EXPERIENCED collector desires situation for legal or store work. Bond furnished. A. E., Box 12, Republican.

COLLEGE GRADUATE of mature age likes position in store or office, A1 references, N. S., Box 53, Republican.

LADY WITH one child wishes position as cook for camp. H. Dean, 358 Tulare.

GOOD JAPANESE cook wants position, speaks English, has references. R. Fukunaga, 1035 D St.

WANTED—Job as choreman in country or general ranch hand. Inquire Cosmopolitan hotel.

WANTED—Position by a first class cook, colored woman, 1345 E St.

DAY WORK—Honest and industrious Japanese worker by day or hour in all kinds of work, gardener, housecleaning, washing, cleaning windows, etc. Dressmaker, a lady, price reasonable. 825 F St, Telephone China 461.

GOOD CARPENTER, non-union, wants work, day or job, wages reasonable. Tel Main 421.

WANTED—Work, most anything, good references. Stranger from Los Angeles. Hustler. Address Geo. Horton Valentine, Postoffice general delivery, or to L., Box 17, Republican.

A JAPANESE BOY wants a position as a school boy or house work in a Christian family. Apply to J. K. Fukunaga, 825 F St., Fresno. Tel. China 542.

MARRIED MAN wishes position as foreman on stock ranch. Address G., 110 Neilsen.

DRESSMAKING

WANTED—Plain sewing at 433 O St.

FASHIONABLE dressmaking, children's up to date suits a specialty, moderate prices. Suite No. 1, The Spencer, 1033 K St., near postoffice, Mrs. Watson.

EASTERN DRESSMAKER, reasonable prices. 1511 Fresno St. Room 20. Mrs. E. M. Atkinson.

DRESSMAKER and tailoress, latest improved dressmaking and tailoring taught. Mrs. C. F. Keen, Room 35-36 Fiske Bldg. Main 1164.

DRESSMAKING—Mrs. A. T. Martin, 1431 J. Main 2973.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPIRITUALISM —Mrs. J. E. Johnson, readings from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Berkeley Hotel, Suite 3, 907 J St. Phone Main 500.

MRS. ANNA GRIFFIN, spiritual medium. Hours 1 to 5 p. m. Circle Wednesday eve, 2019 Calaveras St. Main 1851.

Dec 8, 1909

One of the Most Exquisite Christmas Idyls In English Literature—It Has Been Translated Into a Dozen Different Languages

A THRILLING AND PATHETIC STORY OF AN UNCANONIZED SAINT

MICHEL LORIO'S CROSS—A CHRISTMAS STORY

IN the southwest point of Normandy, separated from Brittany only by a narrow and straight river like the formal canals of Holland, stands the curious granite rock which is called the Mont St. Michel.

The only way to approach the mont is across the sands. Each time the tide recedes a fresh track must be made, like the track along snowy roads, and every traveler, whether on foot or in carriage, must direct his steps by this scarcely beaten path. Now and then he passes a high, strong post, placed where there is any dangerous spot upon the plain, for there are perilous quicksands, imperceptible to any eye, lurking in sullen and patient treachery for any unwary footstep. The river itself, which creeps sluggishly in a straight black line across the brown desert, has its banks marked out by rows of these high stakes, with a bush of leafless twigs at the top of each. A dreary, desolate and barren scene it is, with no life in it except the isolated human life upon the mont.

This little family of human beings, separated from the great tide of life like one of the shallow pools which the ebbing sea has left upon its sands, numbers scarcely a hundred and a half. The men are fishers, for there is no other occupation to be followed on the sterile rock.

From Pontorson to the mont the road lies along the old bay of St. Michel, with low hedgerows of feathery tamarind trees on each side as far as the beach. It is not at all a solitary road, for hundreds of long, heavy carts, resembling artillery wagons, encumber it loaded with a gray shaly deposit dug out of the bay; a busy scene of men and women digging in the heavy sand, while the shaggy horses stand by, hanging their heads patiently under the blue stained sheepskins about their necks.

Two or three persons are at work at every cart, one of them, often a woman, standing on the rising pile and beating it flat with a spade, while a cheerful clatter of voices is heard on every hand.

But at one time a man might have been seen there working alone, quite alone. Even a space was left about him, as if an invisible circle were drawn within which no person would venture. If a word were flung at him across this imaginary cordon it was nothing but a taunt or a curse, and it was invariably spoken by a man. No woman so much as glanced at him. He toiled on doggedly and in silence, with a weary looking face, until his task was ended and the wagon driven off by the owner, who had employed him at a lower rate than his comrades. Then he would throw his blue blouse over his shoulders and tramp away with heavy tread along the faintly marked trail leading across the beach to Mont St. Michel.

The only voice that spoke to him was the fretful, querulous voice of an old, bedridden woman as he lifted the latch and opened the door of a poor house upon the ramparts, which had no entrance into the street, and where he lived alone with his mother, cut off from all accidental intercourse with his neighbors.

"Michel, Michel! How late thou art!" she exclaimed. "If thou hadst been a good son thou wouldst have returned before the hour it is."

"I returned as soon as my work was finished," he answered in a patient voice. "I have not lost a minute by the way."

"Bah! Because no one will ask thee to turn in with them anywhere," she continued. "If thou wert like everybody else thou wouldst have many a friend to pass thy time with. It is hard for me, thy mother, to have brought thee into the world that all the world should despise and hate thee. And they do this day. M. le Cure says there is no hope for thee if thou art so obstinate; thou must go to hell, though I named thee after our great archangel St. Michel and brought thee up as a good Christian. Quel malheur! How hard it is for me to lie in bed all day and think of my son in the flames of hell! Thou mayst as well leave me to perish; it will not weigh for thee. M. le Cure says if thou hadst been born a heretic perhaps the good God might have taken it into account. But thou wert born a Christian, as good a Christian as all the world, and thou hast sold thy birthright to the devil. Leave me, then, and take thy pleasure in this life, for thou wilt have nothing but misery in the next."

"I will not leave thee—never!" he answered briefly. "I have no fear of the next world."

He was a man of few words evidently. Perhaps the silence maintained around him had partly frozen his power of speech. Even to his mother he spoke but little, though her complaining went on without ceasing until he extinguished both fire and lamp and climbed the rude ladder into the loft overhead, where her voice never failed to rouse him from his sleep if she only called "Michel!" He could not clearly explain his position even to himself. He had gone to Paris many years before, where he came across some Protestants, who had taught him to read the Testament and instructed him in their religion. The new faith had taken hold of him and thrust deep roots into his simple and constant nature, though he had no words at command to express the change to others and scarcely to himself. So long as he had been in Paris there had been no need of this.

But now his father's death had compelled him to return to his native place and to the little knot of people who knew him as old Pierre Lorio's son, a fisherman like themselves, with no more right to read or think than they had. The fierceness of the persecution he encountered filled him with dismay, though it had not shaken his fidelity to his new faith. But often a dumb, inarticulate longing possessed him to make known to his old neighbors the reason of the change in him, but speech failed him.

Michel accepted his lot without complaint and without bitterness. He never passed M. le Cure without a salutation. When he went daily for water to the great cistern of the monastery he was always ready to carry the brimful pails too heavy for the arms of the old women and children. If he had leisure he mounted the long flights of grass grown steps three or four times for his neighbors, depositing his burden at their doors, without a word of thanks for his help being vouchsafed to him.

At times he could not keep his feet away from the little street where all the life there was might be found. At night he would creep cautiously along the ramparts and descend by a quiet staircase into an angle of the walls, where he could look on unseen upon the gathering of townsfolk in the inn where he had often gone with his father in earlier days. The landlord, Nicolas, was a most bitter enemy now. There was the familiar room filled with bright light from an oil lamp and the brighter flicker of a wood fire where the landlord's wife was cooking. A deep, low recess in the corner with a crimson valance stretched across it held a bed with snow white pillows, upon one of which rested a child's curly head with eyes fast sealed against the glare of the lamp. At a table close by sat the landlord and three or four of the wealthier men of the mont busily and seriously eating the omelets and fried fish served to them from the pan over the fire.

"Thou art Michel le Diable," said a childish voice to him one evening, and he felt a small, warm hand laid for an instant upon his own. It was Delphine, Nicolas' eldest girl, a daring child, full of spirit and courage, yet even she shrank back a step or two after touching him and stood as if ready to take flight.

"I am Michel Lorio," he answered in a quiet, pleasant voice which won her back to his side. "Why dost thou call me Michel le Diable?"

"All the world calls thee that," answered Delphine. "Thou art a heretic. See, I am a good Christian. I say my ave and paternoster every night. If thou wilt do the same thing no one will call thee Michel le Diable."

"Thou art not afraid of me?" he asked, for the child put her hand again on his.

"No, no; thou art not the real devil!" she said. "And maman has put my name on the register of the monument, so the great archangel St. Michel will deliver me from all evil. What canst thou do? Canst thou turn children into cats, or canst thou walk across the sea without being drowned, or canst thou stand on the highest pinnacle of the church, where the golden image of St. Michel used to be, and cast thyself down without killing thyself? I will go back with thee to thy house and see what thou canst do."

"I can do none of these things," answered Michel, "not one, but thou shalt come home with me if thou wilt."

"Carry me," she said, "that I may feel how strong thou art."

He lifted her easily into his arms, for he was strong and accustomed to bear heavier burdens. His heart beat fast as the child's hand stole round his neck and her soft cheek touched his own. Delphine had never been upon the ramparts before when the stars were out and the distant circle of the cliffs hidden by the night, and several times he was compelled to stop and answer her eager questions, but she would not go into the house when they reached the door.

"Where art thou taking me, Michel le Diable?"

"Carry me back again, Michel," she demanded. "I do not like thy mother. Thou shalt bring me again along the ramparts tomorrow night. I will always come to thee, always when I see thee standing in the dark corner by our house. I love thee much, Michel le Diable."

It was a strange friendship carried on stealthily. Michel could not put away from himself this one little tie of human love and fellowship. As for Delphine, she was as silent about her new friend as children often are of things which affect them deeply. There was a mingling of superstitious feeling in her affection for Michel—a half dread that gave their secret meetings a greater charm to the daring spirit of the child. The evening was a busy time at the inn, and if Delphine had been missed but little wonder and no anxiety would have been aroused at her absence. The ramparts were deserted after dark, and no one guessed that the two dark figures sauntering to and fro were Michel and Delphine. When the nights were too cold they took refuge in a little overhanging turret projecting from one of the angles of the massive walls—a darksome niche with nothing but the sky to be seen through a narrow embrasure in the shape of a cross. In these haunts Michel talked in his simple untaught way of his thoughts and of his new faith, pouring into the child's ear what he could never tell to any other. By day Delphine never seemed to see him, never cast a look toward him, as he passed by amid the undisguised ill will of the town. She ceased to speak of him even, with the unconscious and natural dissimulation by which children screen themselves from criticism and censure.

The early part of the winter is not cold in Normandy, especially by the sea. As long as the westerly winds sweep across the Atlantic the air is soft, though damp, with fine mists hanging in it which shine with rainbow tints in the sunlight. Sometimes Christmas and the New Year find the air still genial in spite of the short days and the long rainy nights. Strong gales may blow, but so long as they do not come from the dry east or frosty north there is no real severity of weather.

It was such a Christmas week that year. Not one of the women or children had yet been forced to stay away from the sands on account of the cold. Upon Christmas eve there was a good day, though a short one, before them, for it was low water about noon, and the high tide would not be in before 6. All the daylight would be theirs. It was a chance not to be missed, for as the tides grew later in the day their time for fishing would be cut shorter. Almost all the women and children turned out through the gate with their nets in their hands. By midday the plain was dotted over by them, and the wintry sun shone pleasantly down and the quiet rock caught the echo of their voices. Farther away, out of sight and hearing, the men also were busy, Michel among them, casting nets upon the sea. As the low sun went down in the southern sky the scattered groups came home by twos and threes, anxious to bring in their day's fishing in time for the men to carry them across to the mainland before the mont should be shut in by the tide.

A busy scene was that in the gateway.

All the town was there, some coming in from the sands and those who had been left at home with babies or old folks running down from their houses. There were chaffing and bartering, exchanges agreed upon and commissions innumerable to be intrusted to the men about to set out for Pontorson, the nearest town. Michel Lorio was going to sell his own fish, for who would carry it for him? Yet, though he was the first who was ready to start, not a soul charged him with a single commission.

He was treading slowly down the rough causeway under the walls of the town when a woman's shrill voice startled him. It was not far from sunset, and the sun was sinking round and red behind a bank of fog. A thin gray mist was creeping up from the sea. The latest band of stragglers, a cluster of mere children, were running across the sand to the gate. Michel turned round and saw Nicolas' wife, a dark, stern looking woman, beckoning vehemently to these children. He paused for a moment to look at his little Delphine. "Not there," he said to himself and was passing on when the shrill voice again caught his attention.

"Where is Phine?" called the mother.

What was it the children said? What answer had they shouted back? Michel stood motionless, as if all strength had failed him suddenly. The children rushed past him in a troop. He lifted up his eyes, looking fearfully toward the sea hidden behind the deepening fog.

"Where is Phine?" asked the mother; but, though her voice was lower now, Michel heard every syllable loudly. It seemed as if he could have heard a whisper, though the chattering in the gateway was like the clamor of a fair. The eldest girl in the little band spoke in a hurried and frightened tone.

"Phine is so naughty, madame," she said, "we could not keep her near us. She would go on and on to the sea. We could not wait for her. We heard her calling, but it was so far we dared not go back. But she cannot be far behind us, for we shouted as we came along. She will be here soon, madame."

"Mon Dieu!" cried the mother, sinking down on one of the great stones either rolled up by the tide or left by the masons who built the ramparts. "Call her father to me."

It was Michel Lorio who found Nicolas, his greatest enemy. Nicolas had a number of errands to be done in the town, and he was busy impressing them on the memory of his messenger, who, like every one else, could neither read nor write. When Michel caught his arm in a sharp, fast grip he turned round with a scowl and tried, but in vain, to shake off his grasp.

"Come to thy wife," said Michel, dragging him toward the gate. "Delphine, thy little one, is lost on the sands."

"Mais que faire! Que faire!" cried Nicolas, catching at somebody's shoulder for support without seeing whose it was. It was Michel's, who had not stirred from his side since he had first clasped his arm. Michel's face was as white as the mother's, but there was a resolute light in his eyes that was not to be seen in hers.

"Nothing can be done," answered one of the oldest men in answer to Nicolas' cry—"nothing, nothing! We do not know where the child is lost. See! There are leagues and leagues of sand, and one might wander miles away from where the poor little creature is at this instant. The great archangel St. Michel protect her!"

"I will go," said the mother, lifting herself up. And, raising her voice, she called loudly, with a cry that rang and echoed against the walls, "Phine, Phine, my little Phine, come back to thy poor mother!" But there was no answer except the sobs and prayers of the women and children clustering behind her.

"Thou canst not go!" exclaimed Nicolas. "There are our other little ones to think of. Nor can I leave thee and them. My God, is there, then, no one who will go and seek my little Delphine?"

"I will go," answered Michel, standing out from among the crowd and facing it with his white face and resolute eyes. "There is only one among you all upon the mont who will miss me. I leave my mother to your care. There is no time for me to bid her adieu. If I come back alive, well! If I perish, that will be well also!"

Even then there was no cordiality of response on the hearts of his old friends and neighbors. The superstition and prejudice of long years could not be broken down in one moment and by one act of self sacrifice. They were all there except his mother, who would soon hear what peril of the sea and peril of the night he was about to face. Tears dimmed his eyes and made the group grow indistinct, as though the mist had already gathered between him and them. Then he quickened his steps, and the people of the Mont St. Michel lost sight of him behind a great buttress of the ramparts.

He scarcely knew how the time sped by, but the sun had sunk below the horizon, and he had quite lost the mont in the fog. The brown sand and the gray dank mist were all that he could see, yet still he plodded on westward toward the sea, calling into the growing darkness. At last he caught the sound of a child's sobs and crying, which ceased for a moment when he turned in that direction and shouted "Phine!" Calling to one another, it was not long before he saw the child wandering forlornly and desolately in the mist. She ran sobbing into his open arms, and Michel lifted her up and held her to his heart with a strange rapture.

"It is thou that hast found me," she said, clinging closely to him. "Carry me back to my mother. I am safe now; quite safe. Did the archangel St. Michel send thee?"

There was not a moment to be lost. Michel knew that full well. He could not waste time or breath in talking to the child he held fast in his arms. A pale gleam of moonlight shone through the vapor, but of little use to him save to throw a ghastly glimmer across the sands. He strode hurriedly along, breathing hardly through his teeth and clasping Delphine so fast that she grew frightened at his silence and haste.

"Where art thou taking me, Michel le Diable?" she said, beginning to struggle in his arms. "Let me down; let me down, I tell thee! Maman has said I must never look at thee. Thou shalt not carry me any further."

There was strength enough in the child and her vehement struggles to free herself to hinder Michel in his desperate haste. He was obliged to stand still for a minute or two to pacify her, speaking in his quiet, patient voice, which she knew so well.

"Be tranquil, my little Phine," he said. "I am come to save thee. As the Lord Jesus came to seek and to save those who are lost, so am I come to seek thee and carry thee back to thy mother. It is dark here, my child, and the sea is rising quickly, quickly. But thou shalt be safe. Be tranquil, and let me make haste back to the mont."

"Did the Lord save thee in this manner?" asked Delphine eagerly.

"Yes, he saved me like this," answered Michel. "He laid down his life for mine. Now thou must let me save thee."

"I will be good and wise," said the child, putting her arms again about his neck, while he strode on, striving if possible to regain the few moments that had been lost. But it was not possible. He knew that before he had gone another kilometer, when through the mist there rose before him the dark, colossal form of the mont, but too far away still for them both to reach it in safety. Thirty minutes were essential for him to reach the gates with his burden, but in little more than twenty the sea would be dashing round the walls. The tide was yet out of sight and the sands were dry, but it would rush in before many minutes, and the swiftest runner with no weight to carry could not outrun it. Both could not be saved. Could either of them? He had foreseen this danger and provided for it.

"My little Phine," he said, "thou wilt not be afraid if I place thee where thou wilt be quite safe from the sea? See, here is my net! I will put thee within it and hang it on one of these strong stakes, and I will stand below thee. Thou wilt be brave and good. Let us be quick, very quick. It will be like a swing for thee, and thou wilt not be afraid so long as I stand below thee."

Even while he spoke he was busy fastening the corners of his net securely over the stake, hanging it above the reach of the last tide mark. Delphine watched him, laughing. It seemed only another pleasant adventure, like wandering with him upon the ramparts or taking shelter in the turret. The net held her comfortably, and by stooping down she could touch with her outstretched hand the head of Michel. He stood below her, his arms fast locked round the stake and his face uplifted to her in the faint light.

"Phine," he said, "thou must not be afraid when the water lies below thee, even if I do not speak. Thou art safe."

"Art thou safe also, Michel?" she asked.

"Yes, I am safe also," he answered, "but I shall be very quiet. I shall not speak to thee. Yes; the Lord Christ is caring for me, as I for thee. He bound himself to the cross as I bind myself here. This is my cross, Delphine. I understand it better now. He loved us and gave himself for us. Tell them tomorrow what I say to thee. I am as safe as thou art, tranquil and happy."

"We shall not be drowned!" said Delphine, half in confidence and half in dread of the sea, which was surging louder and louder through the darkness.

"Not thou," he answered cheerily. "But, Phine, tell them tomorrow that I shall never more be solitary and sad. I leave thee now, and then I shall be with Christ. I wish I could have spoken to them, but my heart and tongue were heavy. Hark! There is the bell ringing!"

The bell which is tolled at night, when travelers are crossing the sands, to guide them to the mont flung its clear, sharp notes down from the great indistinct rock, looming through the dusk.

"It is like a voice to me, the voice of a friend, but it is too late!" murmured Michel. "Art thou happy, Delphine, my little one? When I cease to speak to thee wilt thou not be afraid? I shall be asleep perhaps. Say thy Paternoster now, for it is growing late with me."

The bell was still tolling, but with a quick, hurried movement, as if those who rang it were fevered with impatience. The roaring of the tide, as it now poured in rapidly over the plain, almost drowned its clang.

"Touch me with thy little hand—touch me quickly!" cried Michel. "Remember to tell them tomorrow that I loved them always, and I would have given myself for them as I do for thee. Adieu, my little Phine. Come quickly, Lord Jesus!"

The child told afterward that the water rose so fast that she dared not look at it, but shut her eyes as it spread white and shimmering in the moonlight all around her. She began to repeat her Paternoster, but she forgot how the words came. But she heard Michel in a loud, clear voice saying "Our Father," only he also seemed to forget the words, for he did not say more than "forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive"— Then he became quite silent, and when she spoke to him after a long while he did not answer her. She supposed he had fallen asleep, as he had said, but she could not help crying and calling to him again and again. The seagulls flew past, her screaming, but there was no sound of any voice to speak to her. In spite of what he had said to her beforehand she grew frightened and thought it was because she had been unkind to Michel le Diable that she was left there alone, with the sea swirling to and fro beneath her.

It was not for more than two or three hours that Delphine hung cradled in Michel's net, for the tide does not lie long round the Mont St. Michel and flows out again as swiftly as it comes in. The people followed it out, scattering over the sands in the forlorn hope of finding the dead bodies of Michel Lorio and the child, for they had no expectation of meeting with either of them alive. At last two or three of them heard the voice of Delphine, who saw the glimmer of their lanterns upon the sands and called shrilly and loudly for succor.

They found her swinging safely in the net, untouched by the water. But Michel had sunk down upon his knees, though his arms were still fastened about the stake. His head had fallen forward upon his breast, and his thick wet hair covered his face. They lifted him without a word spoken. He had saved Delphine's life at the cost of his own.

It was a perplexing problem to the simple people. Some said that Michel had been permitted to save the child by a diabolic agency which had failed him when he sought to save himself. Others maintained that it was no other than the great archangel St. Michel who had securely fastened the net upon the stake and so preserved Delphine, while the heretic was left to perish. A few thought secretly and whispered it in fear that Michel had done a noble deed and won heaven thereby. The cure, who came to look upon the calm dead face, opened his lips after long and profound thought.

"If this man had been a Christian," he said, "he would have been a saint and a martyr."

Dec 8, 1909

SPARKLES FROM THE CHRISTMAS CANDLES

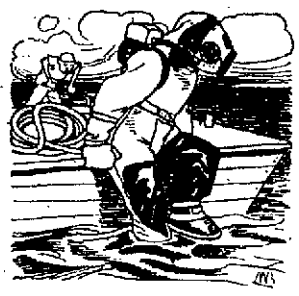
A VICTIM OF CHRISTMAS.

Benevolent Old Lady: "You look weary, my poor man."
Tramp: "Yes'm. I've just been ter der house down der road, where der kids found a new bulldog on deir Christmas tree. Day tried him on me."

CHRISTMAS EVE WITH COONTOWN'S FOUR HUNDRED

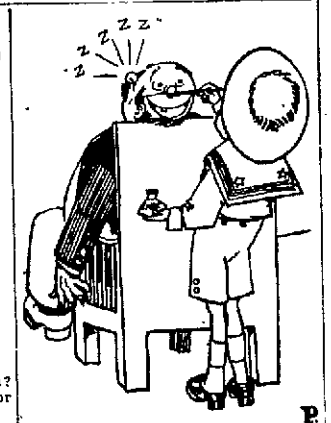
The Chairman: "By de ananamus consent ob de partisipents in dis ebenin's festivities de prize fo' de mos' gorgeous comparisoned couple am awarded to Bror Whiffles and lady, a pair ob inlaid walnut finished hairbrushes."

DESIGN FOR CHRISTMAS CHURCH WINDOW.



COMMON EXPRESSION.
"Getting down to business."

ONLY BENT HE HAD.
"But what can you do, young man? Haven't you some special talent or taste—some bent, as they say?"
Applicant (dubiously)—N-no, not that I can think of—except that I am a little bowlegged.



FAMILIAR PHRASE.
"Drawing on his memory."

PRETTY LONG.
Mrs. Gabbel—What do you think, George? When the doctor called the other day he asked me to put out my tongue, and when I did so he quite hurt me. He—
Mr. Gabbel (interposing)—Did he step on it?

TWO OF A KIND.
"What's that? You sold your cow to Squeers! Don't you know that that swindler never pays?"
"Ha! But I've got even with him. I've charged him $5 too much!"

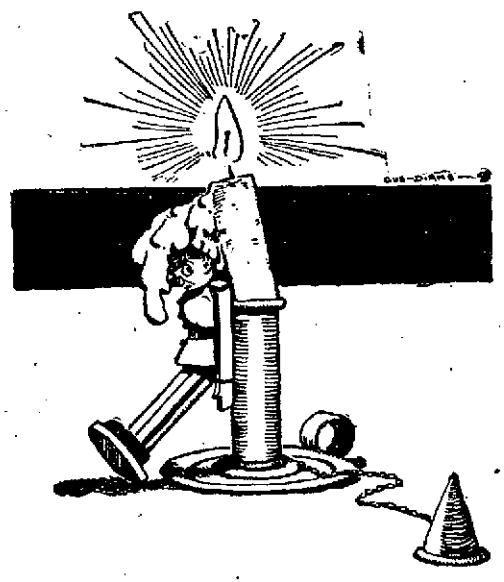
NOTHING WEAK ABOUT IT.
Holack—Was it muscular rheumatism you had?
Tomdik—Yes, very. It threw me on my back and kept me from getting up for a month.

SADLY PUT.
He—'Pon my word, I should hardly have known you, you have altered so much.
She (archly)—For the better or the worse?
He—Why, you could only alter for the better.

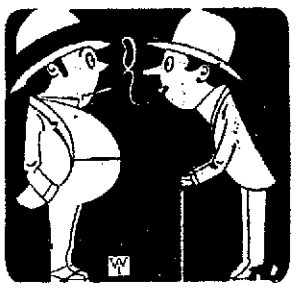
WELL ADVISED.
"Say, judge, I have just discovered a way of flying without using my wings and have come to ask you for advice."
"Stop smoking cigarettes. You're dopy!"

HIS ONLY BENT.
"But what can you do, young man? Haven't you some special talent or taste—some bent, as they say?"
Applicant (dubiously)—N-no, not that I can think of—except that I am a little bowlegged.

CARELESSNESS.



Toy Soldier: "This is what I get for choosing a nice, comfortable resting place!"



ITS NATURE.
"How do you think a play on aviation would take?"
"Not at all. It would be over people's heads."

HIS CREDIT WAS GOOD.
A distinguished Irish lawyer, always in impoverished circumstances, once took Chief Justice Whiteside to see his magnificently furnished new house in Dublin.
"Don't you think," he said, with a complacent look about, "that I deserve great credit for this?"
"Yes," the judge answered dryly, "and you appear to have got it."

SHE DIDN'T CARE.
Invalid (as his wife throws a bottle of medicine at his head)—But, my dear, the doctor said the medicine was to be taken internally, not externally.

TROUBLES OF THE RICH.
"Think, love," said Mrs. Gobsa Golde, "I ordered a dinner gown, and that tiresome dressmaker has sent me a traveling costume."
"Well, what are you going to do about it?" Gobsa Golde demanded.
"The only thing is for us to go abroad again," she sighed.

THOSE RAPID FIRE SERVANTS.
"Do you pay your servants by the week or by the month?"
"Mercy! How long do you think they stay with us? We have to pay them by the hour."

WHAT HE WANTED.
"Here's an elegant stop watch that I can let you have at a bargain."
"I've got a stop watch now. What I want is a watch that doesn't stop."

RECKLESSNESS.

Boy: "Say, gimme a cent's worth of candy—any old kind. I don't care how I spends my Christmas money."

PUN-ISHMENT.
"I say," asked Jenks as he walked into Blinks' shop, sample case in hand, "can a cowhide in a boot shop?"
Blinks wasn't at all slow.
"No," he said, "but calfskin."

GOING UP.
Grace—Women are not so frivolous as you think, Tom. There are still some who have thoughts of higher things than dress.
Tom—Oh, yes; I know. Hats!

HERE'S LUCK, EVELYN!
"Evelyn is not very handsome. Why do you call her a belle?"
"She's waiting for some man to ring her."

CRIME AND ITS PUNISHMENT.
"My husband never gets what he should for his poetry," said the poet's wife, with a tinge of sadness.
"Oh, don't be too hard on him!" replied the girl absentmindedly.

HONORED IN THE BREACH.
Lady (who has been shown over one of the ships, to sailor who has been her guide)—What a pity gratuities are forbidden on your ship!
Sailor—So was apples, mum, in the garden of Eden!

UNREASONABLE WOMAN.
Wife—Now, see here, Jim! If you don't provide for me better I shall quit, so I warn you!
Husband—Provide better? Well, I like that. Why, ain't I got yer three good jobs o' work this last month?

A BOMBARDMENT.
Manager—I thought you said that this was a war play.
Playwright—The fighting will begin after the audience sees it.

A GOOD OLD SPORT.
Lady De Chursey—Which battle did you say this ancestor of yours fought in—Hastings, Cressy or Agincourt?
Mr. Silas Brawn (of Chicago)—All of 'em! He never missed any fun that was going.

THE POINT OF VIEW.
"They looked at me open mouthed when I did that specialty of mine."
"That's right. It's the first time in my life that I ever saw a whole audience yawn at once."

ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES.
His Sister—What do you usually give to the waiter, George?
George—Oh, if he serves me well, I give him the tip of a shilling. If badly, I give him a tip on the races.

NOT FOR THEM.

Wayside Wiggins: "Dis paper says a good Christmas gift for a single man is a hand painted soap dish."
Happy Hours: "Dem papers is written by people wot don't know nothin' about real life."

Merry Christmas In Ye Olden Days

CONVICT CONFESSES TO MURDER OF VAN METER

Mack Reed, Serving Life in Folsom, Says He Is Slayer.

TELLS HIS CELLMATE

Man Sent Up from Fresno County Describes Details of Crime.

The murderer of Police Officer Harry Van Meter has been found. His name is Mack Reed and he is serving life sentence at Folsom prison. In a remarkable confession to his cell-mate, the news of which has just leaked out, Reed admits the robbery of the Boss Dye Works on South I street during the early morning hours of February 21, 1907, of his detection by Patrolman Van Meter while he was at work within the place, of his escape through the rear door through the alley to the spot where he met the policeman on Inyo street, and when commanded to halt, drew his revolver and fired five shots into Van Meter's body at close range. The confession was made four months ago. When Reed completed his thrilling narrative, his cell-mate informed Guard Merritt, a former Fresno resident, of what had taken place.

The guard wrote to Chief of Police William Shaw, asking if there was a reward for the apprehension of the slayer of Harry Van Meter. Chief Shaw replied in a communication that there was no reward. A few weeks later, Merritt came to Fresno and related the confession of Reed as it had been told to him by Reed's cell-mate. For some unknown reason, the news was kept quiet and only yesterday did the facts become public.

Reed is serving a life sentence in Folsom for a criminal assault upon his ten year old daughter near Fresno in the fall of 1907. He was arrested and convicted. Previous to his arrest on this fiendish charge, Reed is said to have borne a shady reputation. He was suspected of several burglaries, but no tangible evidence could be secured against him. He is said to have frequented dives in Chinatown and spent most of his time in the saloons. When he was accused of committing the several assaults on his own child, the community in which he had lived became aroused and considerable interest was shown in the trial. It was the general consensus of opinion that life imprisonment behind bars was what the prisoner deserved.

From what can be learned, Reed became confidential to his cell-mate, whose name is withheld, one night last summer and while narrating the history of his past life, admitted that he had murdered a policeman in Fresno, his former home. His curiosity aroused, the cell-mate pressed Reed for further particulars. Reed began to discuss the murder freely, saying that he was hard up for money in February, 1907, and on the evening of the 20th, he and two other companions, whose names he would not divulge, conceived a plan to burglarize the Boss Dye Works on I street, between Kern and Inyo streets.

The trio left a downtown saloon a little after midnight and won wsamevmiths tle after midnight and went to the vicinity where they remained a half hour or so before entering the premises through a rear door. At a little past 1 o'clock, one of the men saw the glimmer of a flashlight through the front window and warned Reed and the other fellow.

Reed stated that he peered through the darkness from behind a curtain and saw the form of a patrolman standing on the sidewalk in front of the establishment. His partners grabbed several suits of clothes from the rack and fled through the rear door, he following close behind. The pair ran up the alley toward the Southern Pacific depot. Reed said he walked down the alley, in a southerly direction.

As he emerged from the alley, he ran face to face into the policeman he had seen peering through the plate glass window a minute before. The officer had his overcoat buttoned tightly about his neck and his hands thrust in his pockets. Reed said the officer asked: "Hold on a minute."

With the words, Reed whipped out his revolver and emptied it at the form in the semi-darkness. Five shots were fired and Reed took to his heels. As he rounded the corner, Van Meter fired three or four times at him but the bullets went wide of their mark.

Van Meter staggered to a livery stable at the corner of Inyo and I streets. As he passed under the electric light at the corner he staggered and fell. Workmen rushed from the stable and carried the wounded and dying patrolman into the office. An ambulance and physicians were summoned, and after working over the injured man for an hour, he was taken to a sanitarium.

Van Meter lingered for two days and although an operation was performed in an effort to save his life, he died. Before lapsing into unconsciousness he gave a dying statement to District Attorney Church, in which he gave a vague description of his murderer.

The police arrested three suspects and these were taken to the bedside of the dying officer for identification. The moment he opened his eyes, Van Meter pointed an accusing finger at Ernest Silvers, one of the suspects, declaring that he was the murderer.

A few hours later the brave policeman passed away. Silvers was placed on trial for his life but was acquitted. He returned to his home in Missouri. Then the authorities began work on a new clue. They figured that Jim Richardson, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Joe Price, was the slayer of Van Meter. Richardson was accused of entering one store and stealing knives and guns and inasmuch as he was known to be daring and a "gun-man," the finger of guilt pointed toward the fugitive.

The officers believe that Reed has told the truth. Following his escape after the shooting he says he went to a West Side saloon and stayed during the remainder of the night, cuddled up in a chair behind a stove. He said an officer came in and glanced hurriedly about the place in search of men who answered the description given by the wounded officer.

Besides the gun with which he killed Van Meter, Reed stated that he carried another, of a larger calibre, which was not used.

SIX MEN ENLISTED IN MARINE SERVICE

Local Recruiting Station Is Opened in Farmers' National Bank.

During the past two days the United States Marine Service recruiting office in the Farmers' National Bank building has presented a busy scene, six men having enlisted since Monday, while the office in reality was open a little over a week ago, the recruiting officers had no supplies and consequently they were not ready to take any enlistments until Monday.

Five men signified their intention of becoming marines Monday and one was enlisted yesterday. Those who have enlisted thus far are E. R. Breen, Raymond L. Johnson, Claude L. Hoffman, King V. C. Doyle and Clarence Woosum.

Sergeant George F. Miller and Corporal L. Larsen of the United States Marine Service are in charge of the local recruiting station.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON HANDED BIG LEMON

There is one exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce, a mammoth lemon, donated by Mrs. Dias, residing at 362 Abby street in this city. The lemon is of the variety known as the sweet lemon or in Portuguese "Dose Sidra." It weighs four and one-half pounds and is almost a foot in length. The lemon was picked from a two-year-old tree. The mammoth exhibit will be placed in the Chamber of Commerce for the benefit of visitors.

NEW LICENSES GRANTED FASTER THAN OLD REVOKED

Chittenden Is Discouraged Over Reform Work in Firebaugh.

Every One of Four Places Recently Closed Is Running Again.

Sheriff Chittenden is discouraged over the result of his reform campaign against the questionable tippling houses in Firebaugh. He is successful in having licenses revoked, but then new licenses are being granted faster than old ones are revoked. As a matter of fact as the result of the hearings had before the supervisors on charges presented and evidence given by the sheriff, the licenses of four places have been revoked, but to offset them six new licenses have been granted and an application for a seventh is pending, having reached the stage of first reading.

In point of fact it is stated that no remonstrance by any one ever follows the application for a liquor license at Firebaugh. The feature in connection with the reform instituted by the sheriff is that three of the four places whose licenses have been revoked are running under new licenses, the applicants being new men and in one or two cases the barkeepers for the very men whose licenses have been revoked. This statement is vouchsafed for by Deputy Constable T. E. Brown, one of the officers aiding Chittenden in his saloon reform movement. Sheriff Chittenden says that while he is attempting to improve social conditions in Firebaugh the supervisors should at least consult him when applications for new liquor licenses come before them.

The board revoked yesterday effective on Friday next the license of L. Carlotti, doing so on the evidence of the sheriff, Deputy Constable Brown and Deputy Sheriff Vincent Belli. The testimony was practically the same as in the other Firebaugh license revocation cases, namely, as to the presence of women in and in connection with the place.

Attorney W. D. Crichton appeared to defend Carlotti, who was in town in the morning, but did not appear at the hearing, wherefore a continuance was sought. This was denied and the hearing proceeded with the revocation on the testimony in support of the complaint, no defense of course being attempted in the absence of the accused. Carlotti's place is the Green Front, formerly conducted by one G. Fredonia, under sentence of six years at San Quentin for a robbery which was directed and suggested by him and committed by frequenters of his place.

The petition of George J. Gruber was laid on the table. He is one whose license was previously revoked. He asked that the case be reopened for another hearing, in which event he promised quite another showing would be made in his behalf.

Three other licenses were granted yesterday, namely, to Martin Yribarren at Huron, to Dan Harrigan at Sanger and to O. Frediani at Firebaugh. Yribarren keeps the Santa Fe hotel here and his license is for the place at Huron adjoining Semper and Wachter, who were denied a license for it. Mitchell moved the license be granted, Johnson seconded and Huffman voted no. Harrigan succeeds to the place formerly conducted by Mike Hurley. Mitchell moved to grant the license, seconded by Jorgensen, Huffman again voting no.

First reading was had on the applications for licenses by Former Constable Frank Davis at Mendota, Domenico Pagannecl at Firebaugh and T. C. Nix at Sanger.

MAY EXTEND PRIVILEGES OF CITY LIBRARY TO COUNTY

Board of Trustees in Favor of Move and Decide to Act Immediately.

Matter to Be Brought Before Supervisors; Building to Be Repaired.

The extension of the privileges of the Fresno city library to residents in Fresno county was the principal topic of discussion at the regular meeting the library trustees last night. While no formal action was taken, the members of the board expressed themselves as heartily in favor of the plan and steps will be taken immediately looking toward such an extension. In order to allow an extension of these privileges, it will be necessary for the board of supervisors to appropriate a sum to help defray the expenses of maintaining the library.

The librarian gave a report of the recent library convention for the fourth district and in her report stated that the state librarian favored such a move. He will be in Fresno in a few days to discuss the plan with the local library trustees and possibly with the supervisors.

Sacramento and other counties in the state are now giving the residents the benefit of city libraries and all report the venture exceedingly successful.

The recent storms which have visited Fresno have done considerable damage to the frescoe work and the roof of the local library building and at the board meeting last night steps were taken to repair the roof and the ceiling of the library. The roof is leaking in many places and is badly in need of repairs.

The order for several hundred books, mostly history, biography and standard works, which was made by the board several months ago, has arrived and the new books are rapidly being catalogued and put on the shelves. Many of them are already on the accession list and it is expected that all will be available within a very short time.

Upon the recommendation of Miss Jean Baird, the librarian, Isabel Hoover was employed by the board as assistant librarian to take the place of Miss Duhig, who resigned to go to her home in Berkeley some time ago.

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.
Seventy-five cents to $3.50, fresh stock. Baker & Colson Drug Co.

GOVERNOR GILLETT COMING SATURDAY

To Spend Entire Time Friday Visiting Oil Fields of Coalinga.

It was definitely announced yesterday that Governor Gillett will be in Fresno next Saturday instead of Friday as was at first announced. He will spend the entire day Friday visiting the oilfields of Coalinga and will not reach this city until some time Saturday afternoon.

The committee preparing the banquet to be given the governor Saturday evening, has already begun preparations for the dinner. The cost will be $2.50 per plate and the general public is invited to participate.

This committee will hold a meeting today at which time a committee will be named to receive Governor Gillett upon his arrival here and entertain him as long as he is in the care of the Chamber of Commerce.

TRUSTEES WILL TAKE UP NEXT LIGHTING OF CITY STREETS

Is City Entitled to 2000 and Given Lesser Candle Power?

Electrician Brown Says There's No Way to Make Test.

The next large problem that looms up before the City Trustees is the subject of street illumination—that is to say, the better and more general distribution of the arc lights and whether the city is receiving for its money illumination of 2000 candle power arcs or only 1200 or 800 as Trustee Collins and City Electrician Brown affirm. Incidentally looms up also the question, how is the city to ascertain whether it is being furnished a 2000, 1800 or 800 candle power service?

The thing was started by Trustee Cobb asking at the meeting of the city board on Monday night that an electric arc light be placed in the alley in the rear of the Arcade stables, urging as a plea for the location there that the place is so dark that the street sweeper cannot see the sweepings on the nightly clean-up.

The complaint suggested others at random by members of the board, who criticised the hanging of arc lights about town as not so distributed as to afford the best illumination.

Chairman Klette of the street light committee thereupon asked that the board announce its policy as to more lights, saying that the city is under a present annual expense of over $18,000 for street lighting and he, as chairman, is not inclined to increase the cost. Many applications come in for new lights and they are all based on right and justice, but in view of the heavy charge that the city is under he as the chairman of the committee would not make that burden heavier.

No formal action was taken but on the suggestion of the mayor that all members of the board keep the matter in mind and particularly note wherein improvements can be made in the hanging of arc lamps, the subject was passed over for consideration at a future meeting.

Mr. Klette said in this connection yesterday that last month the light company furnished 282 street lights, which is on a cost basis of over $18,000 a year at $5.50 an arc. About one year ago the number in operation was 230 and having been increased by 50 the company allowed a reduction per lamp charge from $6. Mr. Klette also says that the company's officials approached the committee with a proposition to enter into a written contract for 5 years at the reduced rate, but as this would tie up the city effectually for that period the offer of a contract was rejected. In the absence of such a contract, Mr. Klette admits the truth of the statement made at the meeting on Monday evening by Trustee Jones that the city has nothing definite on which to go on in making any demand upon the street light company for an improvement of the street illumination, or as a basis on which to determine whether the city is receiving its money's worth.

Trustee Jones, who has investigated the street lighting proposition, says on the information of City Electrician Brown that the company is expected to furnish arc lights of 2,000 candle power, instead of which, according to the electrician, they are of not more than 800 candle power, and it is for this reason rather than the complained of irregular and scattered locations of the lights that the illumination is not what many think it should be. This is Trustee Jones' version.

Mr. Klette says that the best distribution has been made of the lights under the circumstance with the plan in mind of one arc light for every main corner in the down-town and thickly populated residence streets and one for every other block in the more sparsely populated and addition blocks; and if the lights according to the electrician should be 2,000 candle light it would seem that these arcs should make things lighter than they do under only a supposed 800 candle power. At any rate every arc should cast light for a block in four directions.

Trustee Collins, who also knows about lighting affairs, disputes the assertion of Electrician Brown, and says the arcs instead of shedding an 800 candle power light are gauged for 1200, to which Jones retorts that whether 800 or 1200 the city is not receiving its money's worth, nor the equivalent illumination if according to the electrician it should have the illuminating power of 2000 candle power for every arc.

Trustee Snow, the other member of the light committee, corroborates Trustee Jones' information derived from the electrician regarding the candle power illumination, but he says the city is at the mercy of the light company for two reasons, one because it has no contract as to what is coming to it in the way of candle power light, and secondly there is no means of gauging whether it is 800, 1200 or 2000 because there is no test apparatus in the town available for the city.

Mr. Snow says further on the authority of Electrician Brown that it would be worse than useless for the city to purchase such a test apparatus from any manufacturing company in the east. In the first place, Brown admits he it not familiar with its operation, and secondly, the purchase would not avail because it is the practice, as Brown says, for the seller to notify the lighting company serving the city buying the test apparatus and arrange things so that the test apparatus will read the prearranged for candle power strength of the company. According to Mr. Snow, therefore, such a test gauge could only be bought through a third person, and if Fresno should so buy under a subterfuge what good would it be when there is no one here perhaps in the confidence of the city to make the test readings?

It is not at all a question whether the city is receiving 282 lights, but whether it is receiving the full illumination that 282 arc lights should give.

GIFFEN TO ADDRESS GROWERS OF FOWLER

A meeting of the raisin growers of Fowler will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Fowler. The meeting will be addressed by Wylie M. Giffen, president of the Central California Raisin Company.

MEDCIAL SOCIETY.

The Fresno County Medical Society was the guest of Drs. Miller and Moradian last night in Dr. Manson's office. A very elaborate paper was read by Dr. Crawford, of Fowler entitled "Therapeutic Nihilism," being a discourse on the freak use of durgs. A general discussion followed.

CITY RESTAURANT CHANGES HANDS

The City Restaurant at 1507 Tulare street will be in charge of Ah Lee from today, December 4th, and all kinds of meals will be served. Open day and night.

NUMBER THREE

Well on the Netherlands Oil Company has been started and now is the time to buy stock at 75 cents per share. Geo. H. Smith, secretary, at Smith Bros.' Drug Store.

Finsen's Discovery

of the Health Rays was a very valuable one to science. It remained for a western man, Dr. Arthur C. Campbell, to discover a formula for making a glass that would transmit those rays, therefore the name "Health Ray" lens.

We can demonstrate clearly to any intelligent person the superior advantage of this lens to the human eye. They cost slightly more but are worth more than they cost.

Health Ray lenses properly fitted, as we do it, means eye glass satisfaction. That's our guarantee.

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BEFORE

Buying your Christmas present, you should see our bargains in windows and store.

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You have seen them you will realize that we give

FULL VALUES

We know that you can get cheaper furniture, but you cannot match our prices compared with quality.

Wormser Furniture Co.
J STREET, FRESNO.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

BOOST THE THREE-CENT RAISIN POOL

Inexpensive Jewelry From Fresno's Big Holiday Store.

We go right to Attlboro and Providence for our jewelry, buy direct from the maker. The saving that results from this plan almost gives you two for the price of one. Everything that men and women usually want is here, priced at a saving of nearly a half.

Something for Baby
Jewelry Set, Necklace, Locket Ring and two Beauty Pins put up on heart shape felt card.
Price .... $1.50 a set

Novelty Jewelry 25c
All new styles.
Hat Pins, Necklaces, Brooches, Pearl and Rhinestone Collar Supporters, Cuff Buttons, Buckles, Scarf Pins, Etc.

You might be thinking of giving a silver toilet set or a separate sterling piece for gift. If so you want to buy here, for our prices are the lowest. Our sterlings run from $3.50 to $15 each. Single pieces 25¢ to $1.50 each.

Extra! Extra! Extra!
$1.50 Black Silk Hose 95c
More Paris Silk Hosiery arrived today; black thread silk stockings with linen toe and heel. Compare them around town to the $1.50 qualities. Our price .... 95¢ each

Art Needlework
Just a hint.
Japanese doilies.. 50¢ and 75¢
Tapestry pillow covers 25¢ and 50¢
Laundry bags.... 75¢ to $1.50
Pillow tops ...... 25¢ to $4.00
Hand embroidered doilies 25¢ to $5.00
Pillow Cords ...... 25¢ and 50¢
Shoe Bags .... 48¢ and 68¢

The Talk of the Town
Our $1.00 a yard fancy ribbon, in the soft velvet, satin and taffeta effect; some of it worth to $3.50 per yard. Ask your neighbors about it. Just the thing for opera bags, handkerchief or neck tie cases.

The Women's Neckwear Store of Fresno Now In Holiday Array

We are prepared for a "neckwear Christmas," for neckwear is a gift idea that combines beauty and practical service in a most beguiling way: real dainty neck pieces, packed in a neat box are 25¢. Others at 50¢, 75¢, $1 to $5.00 each. Chiffon or Maline bows, trimmed with rat tail braid, are 25¢ each.

Men's Neckwear
In scores of pretty styles and designs, suitable for Holiday gifts, can be had here at
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

$1000 U. S. Gold Certificate Free
Save your tickets. One with each 25c purchase. Contest closes December 31st.

KUTNER'S The House That Saves You Money

Today's Grocery Extras
Dr. Price's Food, pkg. ....8¢
Heinz Salad Mustard, bot. ....20¢
Celery, 2 heads ....15¢
Pink Salmon, 3 cans ....25¢
25c cans Home Baking Powder, can ....20¢
We sell Port Costa Flour.

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 5, 1909.

Change of Time

Santa Fe

Leave Fresno for San Francisco, Oakland and intermediate points
8:00 a. m., 10:50 a. m. 11:35 a. m., 1:00 a. m
Leave Fresno for Reedley, Visalia, Tulare and intermediate points
3:45 a. m., 7:35 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Leave Fresno for Hanford, Corcoran and intermediate points
4:20 a. m., 7:15 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
Leave Fresno for Bakersfield, Kansas City, Chicago and points East
3:45 a. m., 4:20 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

We want to call your attention particularly to the
8 A. M. Train to San Francisco

For detail information just phone or call on
R. W. HOBART, G. A., 1832 Tulare Street.
G. A. HATFIELD, Agent, Santa Fe Depot.

Santa Fe

A Picture

If it be one that deserves a frame, why not have the framing done in a worthy manner?

Every late idea in mouldings (and we have them) is first applying artistic and skillful workmanship to the production of the best results at moderate cost.

Framed and unframed pictures for the holidays at

BALL Wall Paper Company
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Hog Feed $10 Ton
Caproco Oil Cake
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CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS CO.
South End "O" St. and Butler Ave.

THE ANGELUS
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
(European Plan)
Located in heart of city. Near all public buildings, stores and theaters. Beautifully furnished. Cars direct from all depots.
C. C. LOOMIS, HARRY LOOMIS, Props.